

# Current Classification and Family-Group Names in Staphyliniformia (Coleoptera)

Alfred F. Newton, Jr.  
Margaret K. Thayer

---

## Abstract

The current classification of the beetle series Staphyliniformia is discussed, and a classification is presented that includes 455 taxa above the genus level (ranging in rank from subtribe through superfamily). This classification is used as the framework for a catalog of earliest use and synonyms of the valid names of these taxa, with explanatory discussions as needed. The main provisions of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature relating to family-group names are reviewed. Application of the Code to such names in Staphyliniformia requires changes (summarized in a table) in about 60 commonly used names. A third of these needed changes have already been pointed out and implemented by others, but 39 are first noted here, required by priority (20), homonymy (2), homonymy of type genus (6), or incorrect stem formation (11, including unjustified emendations).

The most significant of the changes adopted here, grouped by family, are Hydrophilidae: Acidocerina (for Helocharina); Leiodidae: Leptodirini (for Bathysciini), Platypsyllinae (for Lepitinae), Sogdini (for Hydnobiini); Pselaphidae: Iniocyphini (for Tanypleurini), Natypleurina, **nom. nov.** (for Tanypleurina); Ptiliidae: Cephaloplectinae (for Limulodinae); Scydmaenidae: Cyrtoscydmini (for Euconnini, Neuraphini, or Stenichnini), Mastiginae (for Clidicinae); Staphylinidae: Athetini (for Callicerini), Clavilispinina, **nom. nov.** (for Paralispinina), Dorylophilini (for Deremini), Geostibina (for Callicerina), Glyptomina, **nom. nov.** (for Calocerina), Homalotini (for Bolitocharini or Gyrophaenini), Hypocyphitini (for Oligotini), Hyptiomina (for Holisina), Leptanillophilini (for Mimecitonini), Lomechusini (for Myrmedoniini or Zyrasini), Mimanommatini (for Dorylomimini), Mycetoporini (for Bolitobiini), Paglini, **nom. nov.** (for Pachyglossini), Solieriinae, **nom. nov.** (for Physognathinae), Strigotina (for Acrotonina), and Thoracophorini (for Lispinini). A few required changes are not implemented for reasons discussed in the text, which include pending applications to the ICZN.

Ten cases apparently involving homonymy of family-group names (but not their type genera) were discovered and are discussed. Those in which the Staphyliniformia name is junior are Leiodidae: Triarthrini Jeannel, 1962 (not Ulrich, 1930, Trilobita); Pselaphidae: Metopiini Raffray, 1904 (not Foerster, 1868, Hymenoptera; senior to Townsend, 1908, Diptera); Staphylinidae: Callicerini Jacobson, 1908 (not Rondani, 1856, Diptera), Cyphini Lohse, 1974 [nom. nud.?] (not Leng, 1920, Coleoptera: Curculionidae), and Toxoderina Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911 (not Saussure, 1869, Mantodea). Those in which the Staphyliniformia name is senior are Hydrophilidae: Helocharina Orchymont, 1919 (predates Metcalf, 1965, Homoptera [nom. nud.?]), Hydrobiini Mulsant, 1844 (predates Troschel, 1857, Mollusca); Staphylinidae: Cryptobiina Casey, 1905 (predates Hollande, 1952, Protozoa [nom. nud.?]), Steninae MacLeay, 1825 (predates Fraser & Purves, 1960, Mammalia [nom. nud.?]), and Tachininae Fleming, 1821 (predates Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, Diptera).

The name Empelinae, **subfam. nov.** (type genus, *Empelus* LeConte; Staphylinidae), is made available for the first time; diagnoses are provided for this and for Solieriinae. In Pselaphidae,

the replacement name *Natypleurus*, **nom. nov.**, is proposed for the genus *Tanypleurus* Raffray (not Steenstrup & Luetken).

Many common family-group names in Coleoptera have been attributed to “Leach, 1817”; evidence is presented that they should actually be treated as “Fleming, 1821.” Relative priority of four works published by Erichson and by Heer in 1839 is discussed.

## Introduction

The beetle series Staphyliniformia is an enormous group including over 57,000 named species. This is about a sixth of the order Coleoptera and nearly 4% of named living organisms. These species are currently placed in nearly 500 named groups above the generic level, ranging in rank from subtribe to superfamily.

Existing classifications of this group are in many cases widely divergent from one another, and are inadequate or unsatisfactory in many respects. A fundamental problem is the lack of a clear philosophical basis for many of these classifications. Authors of even the most novel classifications have provided little explanation or justification for their systems. There is growing agreement that classifications should reflect evolution, using demonstrably monophyletic groups and reflecting a firm understanding of phylogenetic relationships. With some exceptions, existing classifications have evolved without consideration of these factors, and many probably do not represent phylogenetic relationships within their groups. Even when inferred phylogeny is used in constructing classifications, there is often wide disagreement among different authors on the conclusions and their application to a classification. Progress is being made steadily in this area for some included groups, but it is not yet possible to propose a comprehensive classification of Staphyliniformia based on thorough phylogenetic analysis.

Two other limitations of existing classifications of Staphyliniformia, and of phylogenetic studies as well, are more easily dealt with now. One is incompleteness: the last complete worldwide classification is well over half a century old (*Coleopterorum Catalogus*, 1910–1934; see “Methods” for full list). The intervening decades have seen a tremendous amount of taxonomic activity. Most works during this period have, however, included only higher taxa (i.e., down to family or subfamily level) or have been regional in scope, with many “exotic” groups not mentioned or placed and the impact of studies from other regions overlooked or not fully considered. A second limitation has been inadequate attention to correct use of family-

group names by many authors, due to lack of information on the names themselves or misconceptions about the rules governing use of such names. The purpose of the present work is to help overcome these limitations by presenting (1) an updated worldwide classification of Staphyliniformia above the generic level, and (2) a review of family-group nomenclature to help determine the correct names to apply to suprageneric taxa. We hope that providing these necessary tools will facilitate progress toward a new and phylogenetically based classification of Staphyliniformia as well as stability in use of names. In addition, the present paper will serve as a contribution toward the preparation of an official register of family-group names as recently discussed by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN, 1990c; Savage, 1990).

## Family-Group Names and the Code

Determining the correct names to be applied to family-group taxa is not a simple task, as others have noted (e.g., Madge, 1989; Michener, 1986; Nilsson et al., 1989; Silfverberg, 1990; Watt, 1975). The use of family-group names in zoology was not formally regulated to the degree that genus- and species-group names were until the appearance of the modern International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN, 1961c, 1985a, hereafter referred to as “the Code,” or implied by citation of Article numbers).

Family-group names under the Code are applied to taxa ranked above genus, up to and including superfamily. Each is based on a generic name, or “type genus,” rather than on a taxonomic concept. The lack of clear principles guiding choice of names before 1961 resulted in a certain amount of inconsistency and confusion in usage, much of it arising from the confounding of nomenclatural matters and taxonomic concepts in the application of names. Even when citations of earlier usage of a family-group name have been given, they have often referred to the cited author’s *concept* of the group (i.e., its scope), rather than to nomenclatural *proposal* (or validation) of a group name; it is usu-



ally impossible to tell from the citation itself which was involved. Also, new names have often been used without being noted as new. Perhaps because of such problems, catalogs such as the *Coleopterorum Catalogus* and cataloging services such as the *Zoological Record* did not (indeed, could not) keep as careful records of family-group names as of generic and specific ones. Hence, these standard references often do not include the earliest use of each family-group name, and some names are omitted.

Since the introduction of formal rules in 1961, zoologists have given increased attention to the issue of correct family-group name usage. Within Staphyliniformia, three families have benefited from recent reviews of this subject in conjunction with study at lower taxonomic levels: Histeridae (Mazur, 1984), Pselaphidae (Newton & Chandler, 1989), and Hydrophilidae (Hansen, 1990). Nomenclatural review of generic names, an essential foundation for determination of correct family-group names, has also been completed for Staphylinidae (Blackwelder, 1952; Tottenham, 1949), European Ptiliidae (Biström & Silfverberg, 1979), and Silphidae and Agyrtidae (Madge, 1980). Within Staphyliniformia, this leaves the generic nomenclature of only Scydmaenidae, Leiodidae (*sensu lato*), Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae, and non-European Ptiliidae not yet comprehensively reviewed. Problems in the application of generic names that are type genera of family-group names have resulted in several applications to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (hereafter called the ICZN or the Commission) to conserve or clarify those names (ICZN, 1957–1961b, 1969a–1984, 1985b–1991). The existence of this broad foundation of generic-level work and the relative lack of study at the family-group level make an overall review of family-group nomenclature in Staphyliniformia timely.

The basic task in family-group nomenclature is determination of the earliest use (author and date) and availability of individual family-group names. These data are independent of the suprageneric classification in use, and the results of such investigations can be presented clearly in a straightforward alphabetical listing (e.g., Madge, 1989; Nilsson et al., 1989; Watt, 1975). Since the ultimate use of such information, however, is the determination of the correct names to be applied to particular taxa, it seems to us much more useful to present the results in the context of a classification (e.g., Michener, 1986) in order to make the ramifications of the nomenclatural data readily

apparent. The correct name to apply to a taxon may be only one of many available names that compete in priority for application to that taxon, and the correct name may change according to different concepts of the composition of the taxon (see "Current Classification of Staphyliniformia," below).

The definitions of two commonly misunderstood nomenclatural terms are worth repeating here. An *available* name is one that meets specified provisions of the Code (Arts. 10–20, and not excluded under Art. 1b). Available names can include currently valid names, junior synonyms, unjustified emendations, etc. A *valid* name is an available name that is the correct name for a taxon at a given point in time. The validity of a name depends on taxonomic judgment (i.e., on the user's concept of a taxon, which determines which available names compete to be the valid name of the taxon) as well as nomenclatural rules, such as priority, that are governed by the Code.

Because misconceptions about the application of family-group names are common, it seems worthwhile to highlight the principles most important in determining correct family-group names. The Code should be consulted for general principles applicable to all scientific names and for additional detail and occasional exceptions to those listed here. The most basic principles are

Each family-group name is based on a nominal type genus, and its placement in a classification follows that of the type genus (Art. 35c). The taxonomic concept adopted by the author or subsequent user of a name is not relevant.

Each name must, when first published, be a noun in the nominative plural based on the generic name then used as valid for a genus contained in that family-group taxon (Art. 11f(i)1), and must end in a latinized suffix (Art. 11f(i)3). The type genus need not be the present valid name for the genus (Art. 40), nor need it be the oldest genus included in the taxon (Art. 64), but it cannot be a junior homonym (Art. 39).

Each name must be formed from the correct stem of the name of its type genus; if not so spelled originally, it must be corrected (keeping its original authorship and date). A name based on a misspelling or an unjustified emendation of a generic name must be corrected so as to use the original spelling of the generic name (Arts. 32c(iii), 35d). The endings -IDAE and -INAE are to be used for family and subfamily, respectively (Art. 29a); -OIDEA and -INI are recommended for

superfamily and tribe, respectively (Recommendation 29A). (Subtribal endings are not mentioned in the Code, but -INA is widely accepted in Coleoptera and is used here.)

All names based on a given type genus are coordinate, i.e., take the author and date of the first available name based on that generic name, regardless of rank (Arts. 36a, 63a).

The Principle of Priority is fundamental to application of family-group names: the correct name for a taxon is the oldest available name based on a genus included in the taxon (Art. 23). In the case of synonymous names of the same date, priority is determined by the first reviser (Art. 24) (not by, e.g., page number if in the same work).

The Principle of Homonymy applies to family-group names: the same name (i.e., based on a given stem) cannot be applied to two or more different taxa (Arts. 52, 53a). A family-group name based on a generic name that is a junior homonym must be rejected (even if no family-group name has yet been based upon the senior homonym) (Art. 39). Nonhomonymous generic names differing only in their endings can, however, have identical stems, potentially giving rise to homonymous family-group names. Cases in which such homonymous family-group names have been proposed must be referred to the Commission for arbitration (Art. 55b).

A name published before 1900 and available except for not being latinized is available with its original authorship and date if it has been subsequently latinized, generally accepted, and attributed to the author of the non-latinized form (Art. 11f(iii)).

A name proposed after 1930 must be accompanied by a description or definition "that purports to differentiate the taxon," or a reference thereto, or must be a replacement name (Art. 13). For names proposed before 1931, no description or definition is required: for example, a family-group name merely formed from the stem of a generic name and used in a published work (even if only in a list or index) is thereby made available (see Art. 12b for this and other validating indications).

If a name was rejected before 1961 because its type genus became recognized as a junior synonym, and the replacement name (based on the senior synonym) became generally accepted, the replacement name is to be maintained. A name thus adopted retains its own author and date, but for purposes of determining priority takes

the precedence of the replaced name (of which it is deemed to be a senior synonym) (Art. 40b). If the author and date of the replacement name are cited, they should be given as: author, date of replacement name (date of replaced name) (Recommendation 40A). After 1960, synonymy of the type genus has no effect on the family-group name based on it.

The above discussion reflects the provisions of the current Code (ICZN, 1985a). At a July 1990 meeting (ICZN, 1990c; Savage, 1990), the ICZN began to consider fundamental changes to the Code, two of which would have important implications for determination of some family-group names in Staphyliniformia. The first of these changes "will severely constrain the strict application of priority by giving heaviest weight to the criterion of current usage as the determinant for establishing the validity of names" (Savage, 1990). One option discussed was automatic rejection (without application to the ICZN) of a forgotten senior synonym when a junior name has been in general use; such a rule would affect about half of the priority-based changes implemented here. The second change involves determination of correct spelling of names, which would be "established by current usage rather than Latin grammar" (Savage, 1990); 11 of the name corrections made here apparently would not be required if the proposed new rules were now in effect.

We learned of the proposed changes to the Code after completing our manuscript. We are certainly sympathetic with the overall objective of the changes, namely improving the stability and ease of application of nomenclature, and with the general thrust of the proposals (ICZN, 1990c; Savage, 1990). We can see no alternative, however, to applying the current Code here, because it represents the rules in effect now and for the immediate future. Furthermore, many details of the proposed changes are not yet formulated (or at least circulated) and, in any case, the final provisions of a new edition of the Code could be substantially different from those now proposed, after the discussion by zoologists that is part of the constitutional procedure for modifying the Code.

## Methods

We began the search for earliest use of particular family-group names with the most recent world



catalog, at or above the species level, for each family. With the exceptions of Histeridae (Mazur, 1984), Pselaphidae (Newton & Chandler, 1989), and Hydrophilidae (*sensu lato*) (Hansen, 1990), this was the relevant volumes of the *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, which were completed for all Staphyliniformia between 1910 and 1934 (Bernhauer & Schubert, 1910–1916; Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926; Bickhardt, 1910; Csiki, 1910a,b, 1911, 1919; Hatch, 1928, 1929; Hetschko, 1926a,b; Jeannel, 1914; Knisch, 1924; Raffray, 1911; Scheerpeltz, 1933, 1934; Schenkling, 1931a,b; Zaitzev, 1910). We also consulted the *Genera Insectorum* for the relatively few groups treated in that series (Bickhardt, 1916, 1917, 1918; Desneux, 1906; Fenyes, 1918, 1920, 1921b; Gardner, 1935; Raffray, 1908). We searched the *Zoological Record* through Volume 127 (1990/91) for names described in years subsequent to the catalogs mentioned above (but found that family-group names were not consistently cited there until about the 1960s). Other sources of special value were the comprehensive but little-known list of insect family-group names in Handlirsch (1925), the complete list of pre-1816 Coleoptera family-group names of Watt (1975), and the catalogs of Agassiz (1846, 1847) and Lucas (1920).

We examined all works cited in the above sources as apparent first uses of particular family-group names for both those names and others included in Staphyliniformia. In addition, we scanned hundreds of revisions, older or regional catalogs and checklists, and general handbooks and identification guides for additional names or earlier citations. With the two exceptions indicated, we have seen all the works listed in "Literature Cited." We included literature available to us through January 1992 in this survey.

We constructed a computerized database of all names, including exact original spelling, rank, type genus, author/year/page reference, and present taxonomic position in the classification used here (see "Current Classification of Staphyliniformia," below). We constructed a second database containing the full references for all family-group names, including exact publication dates as far as we could determine them.

We checked the status of type genera in recent reviews of names in the genus-group for staphyliniform families (Biström & Silfverberg, 1979; Blackwelder, 1952; Hansen, 1990; Madge, 1980; Mazur, 1984; Newton & Chandler, 1989; Tottenham, 1949). We also checked standard sources (Neave, 1939, 1940, 1950; Edwards & Hopwood,

1966; Edwards & Vevers, 1975; *Zoological Record* for 1965 and later) for homonymy of the names of type genera and for potential homonymy of family-group names based on distinct generic names with identical stems. We searched Handlirsch (1925) and a variety of recent catalogs for homonymous family-group names in insects and a number of general references for such names in other groups. Finally, we consulted all Opinions of the ICZN concerning genus-group or family-group names in Staphyliniformia (ICZN, 1957–1961b, 1969a–1984, 1985b–1991).

In a further effort to locate overlooked family-group names, as well as solicit comments on the classification used here and on potential problems resulting from implementation of the name changes required by application of the Code, we distributed copies of the first draft of this manuscript to numerous systematists now working on all or part of Staphyliniformia (see "Acknowledgments").

## Current Classification of Staphyliniformia

Classifications are often a matter of considerable disagreement among workers on a group. Staphyliniformia is no exception, and there is no universally accepted classification at present. The last complete published worldwide classification for most families appeared in the *Coleopterorum Catalogus* (1910–1934) and is now far out of date. More modern classifications exist for some families, but most are regional in scope or otherwise incomplete. In this work, we have tried to integrate all work published to date to produce a classification representing something of a consensus of systematists at present. A true consensus does not appear to exist on many points, or is difficult for us to determine, so the resulting classification unavoidably includes a certain number of arbitrary decisions. We are aware that no one is likely to be entirely happy with this classification, and in fact we ourselves do not endorse it as the best possible representation of Staphyliniformia at present. Future work will bring better understanding of phylogenetic relationships among the included taxa, with resultant changes in classification. Such needed changes will, of course, change the application of some family-group names (as would some current variations in classification), because they will compete in priority with different sets of names from those shown here.

The composition of the series Staphyliniformia



is reasonably well agreed upon (Crowson, 1981; Lawrence & Newton, 1982; Paulian, 1988). There is, however, no such agreement on the higher classification (superfamily and family) within this group. The families are commonly organized into either two superfamilies, Hydrophiloidea and Staphylinoidea (e.g., Lawrence & Newton, 1982), or three superfamilies, with Histeroidea separated from Hydrophiloidea (e.g., Crowson, 1981; Paulian, 1988). One family (Hydraenidae) is included in either Hydrophiloidea or Staphylinoidea about equally often. Family concepts vary enormously: Hydrophilidae, Leiodidae, and Staphylinidae in the broadest senses are divided into up to 6, 5, and 10 families, respectively, in some classifications. Similar but generally less drastic disagreements may be found at lower taxonomic levels.

The choice of a classification to use in a general review such as this is therefore difficult. We are among those presently involved in trying to clarify phylogenetic relationships and develop a new classification of Staphyliniformia, in our case with special emphasis on Staphylinidae *sensu lato* (AFN, MKT) and Leiodidae *sensu lato* (AFN). With relatively few exceptions (nearly all being tribes or subtribes included in Pselaphidae or the staphylinid subfamily Aleocharinae), one or both of us has examined representatives of all of the family-group taxa currently recognized in Staphyliniformia. In cases of ambiguity or lack of consensus in the ranking and taxonomic concepts that have been applied to particular taxa, our choice has been guided by our knowledge of the taxa in question. However, the present work is not an appropriate vehicle for introducing changes to existing taxonomic concepts or classification, and we refrain from doing so.

Our overall framework is the superfamily and family classification of Lawrence & Newton (1982). At lower taxonomic levels, when we have found no clear consensus in current classifications, we have tended to recognize subfamilies and many tribes in a broad rather than narrow sense. However, at the lowest levels (tribe or subtribe), we have tried to be comprehensive in listing as valid all family-group taxa that have been proposed and not subsequently formally synonymized. Within some groups, such as Leptodirini (Leiodidae; = Bathysciini), Euaesthetinae and Scaphidiinae (both Staphylinidae), and Agyrtidae, fairly elaborate classifications have been proposed that are not now in general use. In other cases, new family-group taxa have been used only once and never mentioned again in the literature. It is often not

clear to us if these taxa have been explicitly rejected, simply overlooked, or never restudied. In such cases we have included these taxa as valid groups, in the hope that highlighting their existence will encourage specialists on these groups to deal with them in some way.

Specific comments on the classification we have adopted for each family are presented below, in the sequence in which the families appear in our catalog (alphabetically within each superfamily). A synopsis of the classification used here is presented in Table 1, arranged as in the catalog, subtaxa being listed alphabetically within each taxon.

## Hydrophiloidea

### HISTERIDAE

The recent worldwide classification of Mazur (1984) is used, except that Hetaeriinae are not divided into tribes (Helava et al., 1985). Yélamos and Ferrer (1988) modified Mazur's classification by dropping all taxa one rank (without adequate justification, in our view).

### HYDROPHILIDAE

The worldwide classification of Knisch (1924) is adopted here, except for the removal of Hydraeninae and Limnebiinae to Hydraenidae (e.g., Perkins, 1980) and the addition of Georissidae as a subfamily of Hydrophilidae (Emden, 1956). A few subfamilies of Knisch (1924) have been treated by some later authors (e.g., Crowson, 1955, 1981; Hansen, 1987) as families, and some of his tribes of Hydrophilinae as subfamilies; this treatment has not been universally adopted, however (e.g., Lawrence & Newton, 1982), and is not followed here. Hansen (1990, in prep.) will propose a new classification of this family, but because this is not yet formally published we do not adopt it here. We have, however, made use of data included in Hansen (1990) regarding published family-group names. (See Addendum, p. 83.)

## Staphylinoidea

### AGYRTIDAE

Separate family status for this group, generally treated as a subgroup of Silphidae (e.g., Hatch,

1928, 1957; Arnett, 1963, 1985; Madge, 1980), has been advocated recently (Lawrence, 1982; Lawrence & Newton, 1982; Anderson & Peck, 1985; Peck, 1990). Jeannel (1936) placed the genera of this family, along with some extraneous genera, in four tribes, one of which (Necrophilini) is evidently a *nomen nudum*. The internal organization of the group has not been reviewed recently, and tribes have not been used in works treating the group as a family (Anderson & Peck, 1985; Peck, 1990).

## HYDRAENIDAE

The classification proposed by Perkins (1980) as extended by Hansen (1991) is used.

## LEIODIDAE

This family is used here in the broad sense of Crowson (1981), Lawrence & Newton (1982), and Peck (1990) to include groups often placed in up to five separate families (e.g., Jeannel, 1936) or included in the old broad concept of Silphidae (e.g., Jeannel, 1914; Hatch, 1928). The internal organization has not been completely reviewed recently. The classification and ranking of taxa at the subfamilial and tribal levels is adapted from Peck (1973, Cholevinae; 1990, Catopocerinae, Cholevinae, Leiodinae), Wheeler (1984, Leiodinae), Newton (1985, Camiarinae), and Perkovsky (1991, Sogdini). Tribal and subtribal groups within Cholevinae are also adapted in part from Jeannel (1936) and Perreau (1989) except for Leptodirini, which is modified from Guéorguiev (1974, 1976).

## PSELAPHIDAE

The classification follows Newton and Chandler (1989) and Coulon (1989), as modified by Besuchet (1987, 1991). This family has recently been formally combined or linked with certain parts of the family Staphylinidae (Naomi, 1985; Thayer, 1987). Inclusion of Pselaphidae in Staphylinidae will require some modification of internal organization of the group, because two "extra" ranks are in use in Pselaphidae (between family and subfamily and between subfamily and tribe). For this reason, and pending more conclusive evidence of

its relationships, we maintain Pselaphidae here as a separate family.

## PTILIIDAE

Seevers and Dybas (1943) advocated removal of the subfamily Cephaloplectinae (as Limulodinae) to form a separate family, but the return of this family to Ptiliidae has been adopted in some recent classifications (Crowson, 1981; Lawrence, 1982; Lawrence & Newton, 1982). The internal organization of the family used here is, except for the addition of Cephaloplectinae, that discussed by Dybas (1976), who indicated the artificial nature of the existing formal groups but did not propose a new system.

## SCYDMAENIDAE

The classification of this family has not been recently reviewed at the world level. The internal classification adopted here is compiled from the systematic literature, including Csiki (1919), Arnett (1963), and recent work of Franz (1985, 1989, 1990).

## SILPHIDAE

The restricted concept and the classification of Anderson and Peck (1985) and Peck (1990) are used, including the removal of some subfamilies or tribes to form a separate family Agyrtidae (*q.v.*) and the removal of other groups to the families Leiodidae or Staphylinidae (Newton, 1975, 1985; Lawrence & Newton, 1982).

## STAPHYLINIDAE

There is very wide disagreement on the limits of this family as well as on the composition and ranking of subordinate taxa (e.g., Lohse, 1964; Moore, 1964; Coiffait, 1972; Tikhomirova, 1973; Lawrence & Newton, 1982; Naomi, 1985; Newton & Thayer, 1988). The traditional family Staphylinidae has been broken into 3–10 families by some authors (Coiffait, 1972; Naomi, 1985) but is still recognized in the broad sense by the others cited above. Three relatively small taxa frequently regarded as separate families are treated as staphylinid subfamilies here because strong arguments

TABLE 1. Synopsis of current classification of Staphyliniformia. Subtaxa are listed alphabetically within each taxon.

|                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| STAPHYLINIFORMIA Latreille, 1802  | SPHAERIDIINI Latreille, 1802        |
| HYDROPHILOIDEA Latreille, 1802    | SPHAERITIDAE Shuckard, 1839         |
| HISTERIDAE Gyllenhal, 1808        | SYNTELIIDAE Lewis, 1882             |
| HISTEROMORPHAE Gyllenhal, 1808    | STAPHYLINOIDEA Latreille, 1802      |
| DENDROPHILINAE Reitter, 1909      | AGYRTIDAE Thomson, 1859             |
| ANAPLEINI Olexa, 1982             | AGYRTINI Thomson, 1859              |
| BACANIINI Kryzhanovskij, 1976     | LYROSOMATINI Horn, 1880             |
| DENDROPHILINI Reitter, 1909       | PTEROLOMATINI Thomson, 1862         |
| PAROMALINI Reitter, 1909          |                                     |
| HETAERIINAE Marseul, 1857         | HYDRAENIDAE Mulsant, 1844           |
| HISTERINAE Gyllenhal, 1808        | HYDRAENINAE Mulsant, 1844           |
| EXOSTERNINI Bickhardt, 1914       | HYDRAENIDINI Perkins, 1980          |
| HISTERINI Gyllenhal, 1808         | HYDRAENINI Mulsant, 1844            |
| HOLOLEPTINI Hope, 1840            | HYDRAENINA Mulsant, 1844            |
| OMALODINI Kryzhanovskij, 1972     | LIMNEBIINA Mulsant, 1844            |
| PLATYSOMATINI Bickhardt, 1914     | OCHTHEBIINAE Thomson, 1859          |
| ONTHOPHILINAE MacLeay, 1819       | LEIODIDAE Fleming, 1821             |
| TRIBALINAE Bickhardt, 1914        | CAMIARINAE Jeannel, 1911            |
| SAPRINOMORPHAE Blanchard, 1845    | AGYRTODINI Jeannel, 1936            |
| ABRAEINAE MacLeay, 1819           | CAMIARINI Jeannel, 1911             |
| ABRAEINI MacLeay, 1819            | NEOPELATOPINI Jeannel, 1962         |
| ACRITINI Wenzel, 1944             | CATOPOCERINAE Hatch, 1927 (1880)    |
| ACRITOMORPHINI Wenzel, 1944       | CATOPOCERINI Hatch, 1927 (1880)     |
| PLEGADERINI Portevin, 1929        | GLACICAVICOLINI Westcott, 1968      |
| TERETRIINI Bickhardt, 1914        | CHOLEVINAE Kirby, 1837              |
| CHLAMYDOPSINAE Bickhardt, 1914    | ANEMADINI Hatch, 1928               |
| NIPONIINAE Fowler, 1912           | ANEMADINA Hatch, 1928               |
| SAPRININAE Blanchard, 1845        | EOCATOPINA Jeannel, 1936            |
| TRYPANAEINAE Marseul, 1857        | NEMADINA Jeannel, 1936              |
| TRYPETICINAE Bickhardt, 1914      | PARACATOPINA Jeannel, 1936          |
| HYDROPHILIDAE Latreille, 1802     | CHOLEVINI Kirby, 1837               |
| EPIMETOPINAE Zaitzev, 1908        | CATOPINA Chaudoir, 1845             |
| GEORISSINAE Laporte, 1840         | CHOLEVINA Kirby, 1837               |
| HELOPHORINAE Leach, 1815          | EUCATOPINI Jeannel, 1921            |
| HYDROCHINAE Thomson, 1859         | LEPTODIRINI Lacordaire, 1854 (1849) |
| HYDROPHILINAE Latreille, 1802     | ANTROHERPONINA Jeannel, 1910        |
| AMPHIOPINI Kuwert, 1890           | BATHYSCIINA Horn, 1880              |
| BEROSINI Mulsant, 1844            | BATHYSCIOTINA Guéorguiev, 1974      |
| CHAETARTHRIINI Bedel, 1881 (1844) | GHIDINIINA Guéorguiev, 1974         |
| HYDROBIINI Mulsant, 1844          | LEPTODIRINA Lacordaire, 1854 (1849) |
| ACIDOCERINA Zaitzev, 1908         | PHOLEUINA Reitter, 1886             |
| HYDROBIINA Mulsant, 1844          | PLATYCHOLEINA Horn, 1880            |
| HYDROPHILINI Latreille, 1802      | SPELAEOBATINA Guéorguiev, 1974      |
| SPERCHEINAE Erichson, 1837        | ORITOCATOPINI Jeannel, 1936         |
| SPHAERIDIINAE Latreille, 1802     | PTOMAPHAGINI Jeannel, 1911          |
| CERCYONINI Horn, 1890             | PTOMAPHAGINA Jeannel, 1911          |
| MEGASTERNINI Mulsant, 1844        | PTOMAPHAGININA Szymczakowski, 1964  |
| OMICRINI Smetana, 1975            | COLONINAE Horn, 1880 (1859)         |
| RYGMODINI Orchymont, 1916         |                                     |



TABLE 1. *Continued.*


---

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| LEIODINAE Fleming, 1821           | BRACHYGLUTOMORPHI Raffray, 1904           |
| AGATHIDIINI Westwood, 1838        | ARNYLLIINI Jeannel, 1952                  |
| ESTADIINI Portevin, 1914          | BRACHYGLUTINI Raffray, 1904               |
| LEIODINI Fleming, 1821            | BARADINA Park, 1951                       |
| PSEUDOLIODINI Portevin, 1926      | BRACHYGLUTINA Raffray, 1904               |
| SCOTOCRYPTINI Reitter, 1884       | DECARTHRINA Park, 1951                    |
| SOGDINI Lopatin, 1961             | EUPSENIINA Park, 1951                     |
| SOGDINA Lopatin, 1961             | HALORABYXINA Leleup, 1969                 |
| TRIARTHRINA Jeannel, 1962         | PSELAPTINA Park, 1976                     |
| PLATYPSYLLINAE Ritsema, 1869      | GONIACEROMORPHI Reitter, 1882 (1872)      |
| PSELAPHIDAE Latreille, 1802       | BYTHININI Raffray, 1890                   |
| BRACHYSCELIA Raffray, 1890        | BYTHININA Raffray, 1890                   |
| BATRISINAE Reitter, 1882          | MACHAERITINA Jeannel, 1950                |
| AMAUROPINI Jeannel, 1948          | XENOBYTHINA Jeannel, 1950                 |
| BATRISINI Reitter, 1882           | GONIACERINI Reitter, 1882 (1872)          |
| AMBICOCERINA Leleup, 1970         | INIOCPHINI Park, 1951                     |
| BATRISINA Reitter, 1882           | DALMODINA Park, 1951                      |
| LEUPELIINA Jeannel, 1954          | GLOBINA Jeannel, 1959                     |
| STILIPALPINA Jeannel, 1954        | INIOCPHINA Park, 1951                     |
| METOPIASINI Raffray, 1904         | NATYPLEURINA Newton & Thayer, <i>nom.</i> |
| EUPLECTINAE LeConte, 1861         | <i>nov.</i>                               |
| EUPLECTOMORPHI LeConte, 1861      | PYGOXYINI Reitter, 1909                   |
| EUPLECTINI LeConte, 1861          | TRICHONYCHINI Reitter, 1882               |
| ACETALIINA Jeannel, 1958          | VALDINI Park, 1953                        |
| BIBLOPLECTINA Jeannel, 1959       | PROTEROMORPHI Jeannel, 1949               |
| BIBLOPORELLINA Jeannel, 1952      | IMIRINI Jeannel, 1949                     |
| BIBLOPORINA Park, 1951            | PROTERINI Jeannel, 1949                   |
| CHRESTOMERINA Jeannel, 1962       | TYCHOMORPHI Raffray, 1904                 |
| EUPLECTINA LeConte, 1861          | SPELEOBAMINI Park, 1951                   |
| PANAPHANTINA Jeannel, 1950        | TYCHINI Raffray, 1904                     |
| RHINOSCEPSINA Bowman, 1934        | MACROSCELIA Raffray, 1890                 |
| TRIMIINA Bowman, 1934             | CLAVIGERINAE Leach, 1815                  |
| TRIMIODYTINA Jeannel, 1964        | CLAVIGERINI Leach, 1815                   |
| PTERACMINI Jeannel, 1962          | COLILODIONINI Besuchet, 1991              |
| RAFFRAYIINI Jeannel, 1949         | TIRACERINI Besuchet, 1986                 |
| TROGASTRINI Jeannel, 1949         | PSELAPHINAE Latreille, 1802               |
| MITRAMETOPINA Park, 1952          | CTENISTOMORPHI Blanchard, 1845            |
| PHTEGNOMINA Park, 1951            | ATTAPSENIINI Bruch, 1933                  |
| RHEXIINA Park, 1951               | CEOPHYLLINI Park, 1951                    |
| TRISIGNINA Park & Schuster, 1955  | CHALCOPECTINI Oke, 1925                   |
| TROGASTRINA Jeannel, 1949         | CTENISTINI Blanchard, 1845                |
| JUBOMORPHI Raffray, 1904          | ODONTALGINI Jeannel, 1949                 |
| JUBINI Raffray, 1904              | PACHYGASTRODINI Leleup, 1969              |
| FARONINAE Reitter, 1882           | PETANOPINI Jeannel, 1954                  |
| BYTHINOPECTINI Schaufuss, 1890    | SCHISTODACTYLINI Raffray, 1890            |
| BYTHINOPECTINA Schaufuss, 1890    | SOMATIPIONINI Jeannel, 1949               |
| PYXIDICERINA Raffray, 1904        | TMESIPHORINI Jeannel, 1949                |
| DIMERINI Raffray, 1908            | TYRINI Reitter, 1882                      |
| FARONINI Reitter, 1882            | CENTROPHTHALMINA Jeannel, 1949            |
| MAYETIINI Winkler, 1925           | HAMOTINA Park, 1951                       |
| GONIACERINAE Reitter, 1882 (1872) | JANUSCULINA Cerruti, 1970                 |
|                                   | TYRINA Reitter, 1882                      |

---

TABLE 1. *Continued.*


---

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CYATHIGERIMORPHI Schaufuss, 1872          | TERMITOTELINA Kistner, 1970                    |
| BARROSELLINI Leleup, 1973                 | THAMIARAEINA Fenyes, 1921                      |
| CYATHIGERINI Schaufuss, 1872              | AUTALIINI Thomson, 1859                        |
| HYBOCEPHALINI Raffray, 1890               | COROTOCINI Fenyes, 1918                        |
| MACHADOINI Jeannel, 1951                  | ABROTELINA Seevers, 1957                       |
| PSELAPHOMORPHI Latreille, 1802            | COROTOCINA Fenyes, 1918                        |
| ARHYTODINI Raffray, 1890                  | EBURNIOGASTRINA Jacobson et al., 1986          |
| PHALEPSINI Jeannel, 1949                  | NASUTITELLINA Jacobson et al., 1986            |
| PSELAPHINI Latreille, 1802                | SPHURIDAETHINA Pace, 1988                      |
| PTILIIDAE Erichson, 1845                  | TERMITOCHARINA Seevers, 1957                   |
| ACROTRICHINAE Reitter, 1909 (1856)        | TERMITOCUPIDINA Jacobson et al., 1986          |
| CEPHALOPLECTINAE Sharp, 1883              | TERMITOGASTRINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926  |
| NANOSELLINAE Barber, 1924                 | TERMITOICEINA Jacobson et al., 1986            |
| PTILIINAE Erichson, 1845                  | TERMITOPITHINA Jacobson et al., 1986           |
| SCYDMAENIDAE Leach, 1815                  | TERMITOPTOCHINA Fenyes, 1921                   |
| MASTIGINAE Fleming, 1821                  | TIMEPARTHENINA Fenyes, 1921                    |
| CLIDICINI Casey, 1897                     | CREMATOXENINI Mann, 1921                       |
| LEPTOMASTACINI Casey, 1897                | DEINOPSINI Sharp, 1883                         |
| MASTIGINI Fleming, 1821                   | DIESTOTINI Mulsant & Rey, 1871                 |
| SCYDMAENINAE Leach, 1815                  | DIGLOTTINI Jacobson, 1909                      |
| ASCYDMINI Casey, 1897                     | DIGRAMMINI Fauvel, 1900                        |
| CEPHENNIINI Reitter, 1882                 | DIMONOMERINI Cameron, 1933                     |
| CHEVROLATIINI Reitter, 1882               | DORYLOPHILINI Fenyes, 1921                     |
| CYRTOSCYDMINI Schaufuss, 1889             | DREPANOXENINI Kistner & Watson, 1972           |
| EUTHEIINI Casey, 1897                     | ECITOCHARINI Seevers, 1965                     |
| LEPTOSCYDMINI Casey, 1897                 | ECITOGASTRINI Fenyes, 1918                     |
| PLAUMANNIOLINI Costa Lima, 1962           | EUSTENIAMORPHINI Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926 |
| SCYDMAENINI Leach, 1815                   | FALAGRIINI Mulsant & Rey, 1873                 |
| SIAMITINI Franz, 1989                     | FELDINI Kistner, 1972                          |
| SYNDICINI Csiki, 1919                     | GYMNUSINI Heer, 1839                           |
| SILPHIDAE Latreille, 1807                 | HETEROTAXINI Fenyes, 1921                      |
| NICROPHORINAE Kirby, 1837                 | HOMALOTINI Heer, 1839                          |
| SILPHINAE Latreille, 1807                 | BOLITOCHARINA Thomson, 1859                    |
| STAPHYLINIDAE Latreille, 1802             | DINARDOPSINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926     |
| ALEOCHARINAE Fleming, 1821                | GYROPHAENINA Kraatz, 1856                      |
| ACTOCHARINI Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911    | HOMALOTINA Heer, 1839                          |
| ALEOCHARINI Fleming, 1821                 | OXYPODININA Fenyes, 1918                       |
| ALEOCHARINA Fleming, 1821                 | SILUSINA Fenyes, 1918                          |
| COMPACTOPEDIINA Kistner, 1970             | HOPLANDRIINI Casey, 1910                       |
| HODOXENINA Kistner, 1970                  | HYGRONOMINI Thomson, 1859                      |
| ATHETINI Casey, 1910                      | HYGRONOMINA Thomson, 1859                      |
| ATHETINA Casey, 1910                      | SAPHOGLOSSINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926    |
| COPTOTERMOECIINA Kistner & Pasteels, 1970 | HYPOCYPHTINI Laporte, 1835                     |
| GHOSTIBINA Seevers, 1978                  | LEPTANILLOPHILINI Fenyes, 1918                 |
| MICROCEROXENINA Kistner, 1970             | LABIDOPULLINA Jacobson & Kistner, 1991         |
| NASUTIPHILINA Kistner, 1970               |  |
| SCHISTOGENIINA Fenyes, 1918               |  |
| STRIGOTINA Casey, 1910                    |  |
| TAXICERINA Lohse, 1989                    |  |

---

TABLE 1. *Continued.*


---

|  |  |
|--|--|
| LEPTANILLOPHILINA Fenyes, 1918             | APATETICINAE Fauvel, 1895                        |
| MIMECITINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926   | APHAENOSTEMMINAE Peyerimhoff, 1914               |
| MIMONILLINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926  | DASYCERINAE Reitter, 1887                        |
| LEUCOCRASPEDINI Fenyes, 1921               | EMPELINAE Newton & Thayer, <i>subfam. nov.</i>   |
| LOMECHUSINI Fleming, 1821                  | EUAESTHETINAE Thomson, 1859                      |
| LOMECHUSINA Fleming, 1867                  | ALZADAESTHETINI Scheerpeltz, 1974                |
| MYRMEDONIINA Thomson, 1867                 | AUSTROESTHETINI Cameron, 1944                    |
| TERMITONDINA Seevers, 1957                 | EUAESTHETINI Thomson, 1859                       |
| TERMITOZYRINA Seevers, 1957                | FENDERIINI Scheerpeltz, 1974                     |
| MASURIINI Cameron, 1939                    | NORDENSKIOLDIINI Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911      |
| MESOPORINI Cameron, 1959                   | STENAESTHETINI Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911        |
| MIMANOMMATINI Wasmann, 1912                | HABROCERINAE Mulsant & Rey, 1877                 |
| MYLLAENINI Ganglbauer, 1895                | LEPTOTYPHILINAE Fauvel, 1874                     |
| OXYPODINI Thomson, 1859                    | CEPHALOTYPHILINI Coiffait, 1963                  |
| APHYTOPODINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926 | ENTOMOCULIINI Coiffait, 1957                     |
| BLEPHARHYMENINA Klimaszewski & Peck, 1986  | LEPTOTYPHILINI Fauvel, 1874                      |
| DINARDINA Mulsant & Rey, 1873              | METROTYPHILINI Coiffait, 1963                    |
| MEOTICINA Seevers, 1978                    | NEOTYPHILINI Coiffait, 1963                      |
| OCYUSINA Mulsant & Rey, 1874               | MEGALOPSIDIINAE Leng, 1920                       |
| OXYPODINA Thomson, 1859                    | MICROPEPLINAE Leach, 1815                        |
| PHLOEOPORINA Thomson, 1859                 | NEOPHONINAE Fauvel, 1905                         |
| TACHYUSINA Thomson, 1859                   | OLISTHAERINAE Thomson, 1859                      |
| PAGLINI Newton & Thayer, <i>nom. nov.</i>  | OMALIINAE MacLeay, 1825                          |
| PARADOXENUSINI Bruch, 1937                 | ANTHOPHAGINI Thomson, 1859                       |
| PEDICULOTINI Adám, 1987                    | ARPEDIOMIMINI Cameron, 1917                      |
| PHILOTERMITINI Seevers, 1957               | CORNEOLABIINI Steel, 1950                        |
| PLACUSINI Mulsant & Rey, 1871              | CORYPHIINI Jacobson, 1908                        |
| PHYLLODINARDINI Wasmann, 1916              | BOREAPHILINA Zerche, 1990                        |
| PHYTOSINI Thomson, 1867                    | CORYPHIINA Jacobson, 1908                        |
| PRONOMAEINI Mulsant & Rey, 1873            | EUSPHALERINI Hatch, 1957                         |
| PSEUDOPERINTHINI Cameron, 1939             | GLYPHOLOMATINI Jeannel, 1962                     |
| PYGOSTENINI Fauvel, 1899                   | HADROGNATHINI Portevin, 1929                     |
| SCEPTOBIINI Seevers, 1978                  | MICRALYMMINI Mulsant & Rey, 1880                 |
| SKATITOXENINI Kistner & Pasteels, 1969     | MICROSILPHINI Crowson, 1950                      |
| TERMITODISCINI Wasmann, 1904               | OMALIINI MacLeay, 1825                           |
| TERMITOHOSPITINI Seevers, 1941             | TETRADELINI Fauvel, 1904                         |
| HETAIROTERMITINA Seevers, 1957             | OSORIINAE Erichson, 1839                         |
| TERMITOHOSPITINA Seevers, 1941             | ELEUSININI Sharp, 1887                           |
| TERMITONANNINI Fenyes, 1918                | LEPTOCHIRINI Sharp, 1887                         |
| PERINTHINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926   | OSORIINI Erichson, 1839                          |
| TERMITONANNINA Fenyes, 1918                | OSORIINA Erichson, 1839                          |
| TERMITOPAEDIINI Seevers, 1957              | PAROSORIINA Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911           |
| TERMITUSINI Fenyes, 1918                   | THORACOPHORINI Reitter, 1909                     |
| TERMITOSPECTRINA Seevers, 1957             | CLAVILISPININA Newton & Thayer, <i>nom. nov.</i> |
| TERMITUSINA Fenyes, 1918                   | GLYPTOMINA Newton & Thayer, <i>nom. nov.</i>     |
| TRICHOPSENIINI LeConte & Horn, 1883        | LISPININA Bernhauer & Schubert, 1910             |
| TRIOBITIDEINI Fauvel, 1899                 | THORACOPHORINA Reitter, 1909                     |

---



TABLE 1. *Continued.*


---

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| OXYPORINAE Fleming, 1821              | SCAPHIDIINA Latreille, 1807                   |
| OXYTELINAE Fleming, 1821              | SCAPHIINA Achard, 1924                        |
| COPROPHILINI Heer, 1839               | SCAPHISOMATINI Casey, 1894                    |
| OXYTELINI Fleming, 1821               | BAEOCERIDIINA Achard, 1924                    |
| PAEDERINAE Fleming, 1821              | BAEOCERINA Achard, 1924                       |
| PAEDERINI Fleming, 1821               | SCAPHISOMATINA Casey, 1894                    |
| ACANTHOGLOSSINA Coiffait, 1982        | TOXIDIINI Achard, 1924                        |
| ASTENINA Hatch, 1957                  | SOLIERIINAE Newton & Thayer, <i>nom. nov.</i> |
| CRYPTOBIINA Casey, 1905               | STAPHYLININAE Latreille, 1802                 |
| CYLINDROXYSTINA Bierig, 1943          | DIOCHINI Casey, 1906                          |
| DOLICAONINA Casey, 1905               | OTHIINI Thomson, 1859                         |
| ECHIASTERINA Casey, 1905              | PLATYPROSOPINI Lynch, 1884                    |
| LATHROBIINA Laporte, 1835             | STAPHYLININI Latreille, 1802                  |
| LITHOCHARINA Casey, 1905              | AMBLYOPININA Seevers, 1944                    |
| MEDONINA Casey, 1905                  | CRASPEDOMERINA Bernhauer, 1911                |
| PAEDERINA Fleming, 1821               | HYPTIOMINA Casey, 1906                        |
| SCOPAEINA Mulsant & Rey, 1878         | PHILONTHINA Kirby, 1837                       |
| STILICINA Casey, 1905                 | QUEDIINA Kraatz, 1857                         |
| STILICOPSINA Casey, 1905              | STAPHYLININA Latreille, 1802                  |
| PINOPHILINI Nordmann, 1837            | TANYGNATHININA Reitter, 1909                  |
| PINOPHILINA Nordmann, 1837            | TRIACRINA Bernhauer, 1931                     |
| PROCIRRINA Bernhauer & Schubert, 1912 | XANTHOPYGINA Sharp, 1884                      |
| PHLOEOCHARINAE Erichson, 1839         | XANTHOLININI Erichson, 1839                   |
| PIESTINAE Erichson, 1839              | STENINAE MacLeay, 1825                        |
| PROTEININAE Erichson, 1839            | TACHYPORINAE MacLeay, 1825                    |
| ANEPIINI Steel, 1966                  | CORDOBANINI Bernhauer, 1910                   |
| NESONEINI Steel, 1966                 | DEROPINI Smetana, 1983                        |
| PROTEININI Erichson, 1839             | MEGARTHROPSINI Cameron, 1919                  |
| PSEUDOPSINAE Ganglbauer, 1895         | MYCETOPORINI Thomson, 1859                    |
| SCAPHIDIINAE Latreille, 1807          | SYMMIXINI Bernhauer, 1915                     |
| CYPARIINI Achard, 1924                | TACHYPORINI MacLeay, 1825                     |
| HETEROSCAPHINI Achard, 1914           | VATESINI Seevers, 1958                        |
| SCAPHIDIINI Latreille, 1807           | TRICHOPHYINAE Thomson, 1859                   |
| CERAMBYCISCAPHINA Pic, 1915           | TRIGONURINAE Reiche, 1865                     |
| DIATELIINA Achard, 1924               |   |

---

relating them to particular groups of staphylinids have been made recently and they have been formally included in Staphylinidae by some authors: Scaphidiidae (Kasule, 1966; Crowson, 1981; Lawrence & Newton, 1982), Dasyceridae (Thayer, 1987), and Micropeplidae (e.g., Ganglbauer, 1895; Bernhauer & Schubert, 1910; Arnett, 1963, 1985; Lohse, 1964; Campbell, 1968; Thayer, 1987). Pselaphidae have also been combined with a part of Staphylinidae *sensu lato* in one recent study (Nami, 1985), but the disputed relationships, large size, and complex hierarchical classification of this group have led us to retain pselaphids as a separate family for the time being.

The system of staphylinid subfamilies recog-

nized here, we feel, approaches a consensus among those recent specialists using a relatively broad traditional concept of this family, and differs most from the deliberately artificial system of Moore (1964) used in some North American works (Moore & Legner, 1979; Arnett, 1985). Two monotypic subfamilies, Empelinae and Solieriinae, have appeared in the literature but lack available names; these are treated in a later section. The larger subfamilies with much internal classification, and a few others, are discussed individually below.

ALEOCHARINAE—Used here in the broad sense of Hammond (1975) to include those staphylinids that share a uniquely derived complex aedeagal structure. Some of the included taxa are com-

monly treated as separate subfamilies, notably Trichopseniini (e.g., Pasteels & Kistner, 1971; Seevers, 1978) and Hypocyphtini (e.g., Arnett, 1963; Lohse, 1974). Seevers (1978) made the most comprehensive recent attempt to deal with the internal classification of the subfamily, and we have generally followed his arrangement. However, his classification is problematic in several ways, including the absence of numerous non-Nearctic taxa and the use of many new subtribal names that are nomina nuda. Also, he organized the Nearctic tribes into a new system of supertribes, most of which appear only as headings in a checklist and cannot be applied readily to a world classification; these supertribes are therefore not used here. The tribal and subtribal classification used here is thus based on Seevers (1978) but heavily modified and augmented by reference to Ashe (1991); Fenyes (1918, 1920, 1921a,b); Hammond (1975); numerous works of Kistner, Pasteels, and coworkers (see "Literature Cited," plus others); Jacobson et al. (1986); Jacobson and Kistner (1991); Klimaszewski (1982); Klimaszewski and Peck (1986); Lohse (1974, 1989); Lohse et al. (1990); Muona (1979); Pace (1989); and Seevers (1957, 1965), as well as the *Coleopterorum Catalogus* (Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926; Scheerpeltz, 1934). A number of subtribes recently proposed by Seevers (1978) and Muona (1979) are nomina nuda. We list these as synonyms under the appropriate tribes; in the case of coordinate names subsequently made available, we list the nomina nuda under the available names. It is possible that we have overlooked additional family-group taxa, as well as some synonymies and changes in rank, in this most difficult and poorly known staphylinid subfamily.

**EUAESTHETINAE**—After Scheerpeltz (1974). This tribal system, which did not place all known genera, has not been discussed or adopted by others, and needs critical review. Coiffait (1984) characterized a tribe Tamotini by the supposedly 3-segmented tarsi of *Tamotus*, but Puthz (1973) had already shown that *Tamotus* has 4-segmented tarsi and placed it in Euaesthetini.

**LEPTOTYPHLINAE**—After Coiffait (1963, 1972).

**OMALIINAE**—No complete recent review; tribes are not universally used and many genera have never been formally placed in tribes. The system of tribes and subtribes used here is adapted from Bernhauer and Schubert (1910), Hatch (1957), Newton (1975, 1985), Portevin (1929), Scheerpeltz (1933), Thayer and Newton (1979), and Zerche (1990). We follow Hatch (1957), Hammond (1971), and Thayer (1985) rather than Ar-

nett (1963, 1985) or Watanabe (1990) in placement of *Brathinus*.

**OSORIINAE**—Modified from Blackwelder (1942) by elevation to tribal status of Eleusinini (treated as the subfamily Eleusiinae [*sic*] by Watt & McColl, 1982).

**OXYTELINAE**—After Herman's (1970) world review, as slightly modified by Newton (1982b). In an overlooked work, Scheerpeltz (1944) proposed a new tribe for the new genus *Trigonobregma*; the genus appears to belong in Coprophilini of Herman (1970).

**PAEDERINAE**—No complete recent review. The classification is adapted from Arnett (1963), Blackwelder (1944), Bordon (1975), Hatch (1957), and Herman (1981, 1991).

**PHLOEOCHARINAE**—Concept of Herman (1972); excludes *Olisthaerus* (to subfamily Olisthaerinae; e.g., Lohse, 1964) and *Derops* (to Tachyporinae, Smetana, 1983).

**PIESTINAE**—Used in a restricted sense, excluding the former tribes Trigonurini and Apateticini (removed to Silphidae by some authors, including Madge, 1980; here treated as staphylinid subfamilies), other tribes or subtribes removed to Osoiriinae by Blackwelder (1942), and genera removed to Phloeocharinae (Herman, 1972) and Pseudopsinae (Newton, 1982a).

**PROTEININAE**—After Steel (1966).

**PSEUDOPSINAE**—Concept of Newton (1982a).

**SCAPHIDIINAE**—After Achard (1924), modified by generic placements of Löbl (1971) and later generic synonymies (Löbl, 1977, 1987). Achard's system has not been fully used or reviewed by Löbl or other recent workers on this group.

**STAPHYLININAE**—Used in the broad sense (Blackwelder, 1943; Kasule, 1966), including Xantholininae of many authors and six subfamilies of Moore (1964). The tribes grouped as Xantholininae by Coiffait (1972) and Smetana (1982) are here treated as tribes of Staphylininae. The remaining staphylinine family-group taxa are in need of comprehensive review; they are treated here as subtribes of Staphylinini (Blackwelder, 1944; Hatch, 1957; Arnett, 1963) rather than separate tribes (many other authors) or in some cases subfamilies (Moore, 1964; Arnett, 1985). Smetana (1984) has made recent changes to this group. Inclusion of *Creophilus* and *Thinopinus* in the subtribe Staphylinina rather than Xanthopygina follows Sharp (1884), Coiffait (1956), Lohse (1964), and Newton (in prep.). If these genera are placed in Xanthopygina, as done by Bernhauer and Schubert (1914), Cameron (1932), Hatch (1957), Coif-

fait (1974), and Outerelo and Gamarra (1985), then *Creophilina* Kirby, 1837, becomes the valid name of that group.

**TACHYPORINAE**—After Smetana (1983), with the addition of two tribes (*Cordobanini* and *Symmixini*) not discussed in the recent literature. Several tribes formerly included in *Tachyporinae* have been moved to *Aleocharinae* (Hammond, 1975).

**XANTHOLININAE**—See *Staphylininae*.

## Discussion and Summary of Changes

Even before the imposition of formal rules culminating in the current Code (ICZN, 1961c, 1985a), most systematists working on *Staphyliniformia* generally followed widely accepted (though informal) guidelines for use of family-group names, including the Principle of Priority. This is evident, for example, in the extensive published discussions covering the proper name to apply to *Bathysciini* (see {5}, below). Thus, full application of the Code to the use of family-group names in this group requires relatively few changes in current usage of the nearly 500 names concerned. Table 2 summarizes all such changes that we and others have found recently and the reasons for them. (The examples of recent implementation given may not include the first use of the change indicated, but we have found no previous implementation of those labeled only “present work.”)

In the following catalog we have implemented the current Code, making a deliberate effort to justify existing usage if possible, in the interest of stability. We have adopted all but six required changes of which we are aware. Five are the subject of current applications to the Commission (*Hydrophilidae*: *Helophorinae*, see {3}, below; *Leiodidae*: *Coloninae*, see {3}, below; *Staphylinidae*: *Tachyporinae*, see {16}, below; and *Staphylinidae*: *Quediina* and *Xantholinini*, see {23}, below). The sixth is a case where an imminent taxonomic change will make the question of priority irrelevant (*Hydrophilidae*: *Rygmodini* and *Cylomini*; see Addendum). For the most part, we feel that implementing the remaining changes will not cause serious problems or confusion. Specialists on the groups involved may disagree and wish to apply to the Commission to conserve some other well-known names, such as *Bolitocharini*, *Myrmedoniini*, and *Bolitobiini* in *Staphylinidae*; *Limulodinae* in *Ptiliidae*; or *Leptininae* and *Bathysciini* in *Leiodidae*. The last-mentioned is perhaps one es-

pecially deserving of conservation because of the extensive ecological and physiological literature on the group. There are a few cases involving homonymy of family-group names in which we simply maintain existing usage for the time being (see {21}, below).

The reasons for some changes require more extensive comment than can be readily indicated in Table 2 and the catalog. These are discussed here and referred to by number in Table 2 and the catalog.

**{1} Acceptance of Non-latinized Names**—Article 11f(iii) provides for the availability of a pre-1900 non-latinized name, if it has been subsequently latinized, “generally accepted,” and attributed to the author of the non-latinized name. The last two conditions are often difficult to determine, as Madge (1989) and others have pointed out, given the casual way in which family-group names have generally been used. Madge (1989) urged the acceptance of all non-latinized names based on type genera, at least when the names are from well-known publications.

In our review of family-group names, we have accepted as available all non-latinized names that have been subsequently latinized, if we could find at least one subsequent citation of the non-latinized name as the origin of the name. We indicated other non-latinized names in the catalog as “unavail. ?” if we could find no subsequent latinized use, or no subsequent citation of that particular non-latinized use. We have found only two cases in which name changes would result from acceptance of non-latinized names that evidently have not been subsequently latinized or otherwise cited:

*Coryphiina* Jacobson, 1908, is preceded by *Boréaphilaires* Mulsant & Rey, 1880, for the name of the present tribe *Coryphiini*; Zerche (1990) used *Boreaphilina* as a new subtribal name without reference to Mulsant & Rey’s earlier name. *Dolicaones* Casey, 1905, is preceded by *Gnathyménites* Solier, 1849, and *Gnathyménites* Lacordaire, 1854, for the name of the present subtribe *Dolicaonina*.

**{2} Correction of Stem To Be Used in Forming Family-Group Name**—The Code (Arts. 29, 35d(i)) provides that a family-group name must be correctly formed from the stem of the name of its type genus, and if not so formed originally is to be corrected. The proper stem for family-group name formation for generic names that are or end



in Latin or Greek words is the genitive singular form with the case ending removed (Art. 29b). The family-group name stems of most generic names that are, or can be regarded as, Latin nouns are determined easily by dropping the nominative case ending (most commonly *-us*, *-a*, *-um*, *-es*, and many *-is*). The Code (Appendices B, D; Examples) and numerous lexicons (e.g., in English, Jaeger, 1944; Woods, 1944, 1966; Brown, 1956; also see Steyskal, 1980) offer guidance in determining family-group stems. Several names requiring a stem change to form their genitive have been used correctly in Staphyliniformia (corresponding generic endings and stems given): *-gaster*, *-gastr-*; *-hospes*, *-hospit-*; *-onyx*, *-onych-*; and *-termes*, *-termit-*. We have, however, found numerous names in Staphyliniformia that have not been formed correctly, either at the time of their proposal or in subsequent use. In the catalog, all of these are indicated as “(incorrect original [or subsequent] spelling),” but are not otherwise discussed there. Because these misspellings fall into relatively few categories, it seems worthwhile to discuss each category here once, with cross-references by number in Table 2 and the catalog.

{2a} A relatively trivial but common error in family group name formation is inappropriately adding or eliminating an *-i-* at the end of the stem of the name of the type genus, for example, Valdiini instead of the correct Valdini (from *Valda*) or Rhexini instead of the correct Rhexiini (from *Rhexius*). Many of these have already been corrected in the literature, and such errors are numerous and obvious enough from the information given in the catalog that we do not list them here. On the other hand, in names such as Hydrophilii, Pselaphii, and Staphyliniae of Latreille (1802), it is difficult to determine what was meant as stem and what as ending (*-i/-ii*, *-ae/-iae*). The endings clearly are not ones currently in use, but whether the original spellings were correct in terms of stem formation cannot be determined.

Somewhat less obvious errors are those based on stems incorrectly formed through misinterpretation of Latin or Greek case endings and stems. We discuss these here grouped by ending, and list the names newly affected. One incorrectly formed family-group name of each type is given as an example. In the interest of stability, we have tried to keep existing usage if it can be justified (see especially {2f}).

{2b} *-on*. This is a Greek ending; the genitive stem of the noun depends on its gender. Masculine and feminine nouns ending in *-on* keep the *-on* as

the end of their stems; neuter nouns drop it. (A few masculine nouns with long *o* in the ending have genitive stems ending in *-ont-*; see Steyskal, 1980.) Four names in Staphyliniformia based on neuter generic names of this type must be corrected: Decarthrina (not Decarthronina), Pholeuina, Mimecitini, and Elachistarthrini. The last two of these are currently junior synonyms.

{2c} *-soma*, *-loma*, and *-stoma*. These are all endings of Greek neuter nouns (meaning body, edge, and mouth) whose genitive stems end in *-somat-*, *-lomat-*, and *-stomat-*, respectively. Superficially, they resemble, and can be mistaken for, Latin nouns ending in *-a* (which are normally feminine, but occasionally masculine). Type genera of family-group names in Staphyliniformia having the three endings listed have been uniformly treated as neuter, and thus must be regarded as Greek nouns. The family-group names based on these genera that have not been corrected previously are Coelostomatini (not Coelostomini; a junior synonym), Lyrosomatini, Pterolomatini, Glypholomatini, Scaphisomatini, and Conosomatini (a junior synonym). The similar-looking name *Cyloma* was indicated by Sharp at the time of its description as having “no classical derivation”; the family-group stem of such a name is determined (Art. 29b(ii)) by the author first basing a family-group name upon it (Cyllomina Zaitzev, 1908, the second “l” added erroneously), so Cylom- is the resulting family group stem.

{2d} *-ops*. These are Greek nouns, originally either masculine or feminine, but to be treated as masculine under the Code (Art. 30a(ii)). Their genitive stems end in *-op-*. Most such names in Staphyliniformia have been formed correctly, but three require correction: Amauropini (not Amauropisini), Deropini, and Heterothopini (a junior synonym).

{2e} *-as*. This is a Greek ending, occasionally adopted in Latin (Code: Appendix D); the genitive stem of the noun depends on its gender. Masculine nouns ending in *-as* drop the *-as* to form their stems; neuter nouns replace *-as* with *-at-*, and feminine nouns replace *-as* with *-ad-*. The only needed correction of this type that we found in Staphyliniformia is Zyrini (not Zyrasini; a junior synonym); this correct spelling was used by Bradley (1930). Seevers (1957) also seems to have followed this interpretation in describing the genus *Termitozyras* (evidently derived from *Zyras*) and basing the family-group name Termitozyrina on it.

{2f} *-opsis*, *-scepsis*, *-scelis*, and *-charis*. These are endings of somewhat ambiguous standing. All

TABLE 2. Summary of changes from recent usage of family-group names in Staphyliniformia required by the Code (ICZN, 1985a). Numbers in braces { } refer to items in "Discussion and Summary of Changes."

| Name change required |                               | Reason                        | Examples of recent implementation                 |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| From:                | To:                           |                               |   |
| HISTERIDAE           |                               |                               |   |
| Platysomini          | Platysomatini                 | correction of stem {2c}       | Mazur, 1973, 1984                                 |
| HYDROPHILIDAE        |                               |                               |   |
| Georyssinae          | Georissinae                   | original spelling of stem {3} | Pope, 1977; Hansen, 1987, 1990; Lohse, 1989       |
| Helocharina          | Acidocerina                   | priority                      | present work (ex Hansen, 1990)                    |
| Helophorinae         | Elophorinae                   | original spelling of stem     | McCorkle, 1965; Hansen, 1990; NOT IMPLEMENTED {3} |
| Rygmodini            | Cylomini                      | priority                      | NOT IMPLEMENTED (see Catalog; Hansen, 1990)       |
| AGYRTIDAE            |                               |                               |   |
| Lyrosomini           | Lyrosomatini                  | correction of stem {2c}       | present work                                      |
| Pterolomini          | Pterolomatini                 | correction of stem {2c}       | present work                                      |
| LEIODIDAE            |                               |                               |   |
| Anisotomidae, -inae  | Leiodidae, -inae              | priority {6,19}               | Arnett, 1963, 1985; Peck, 1973, 1990; Lohse, 1989 |
| Anisotomini          | Agathidiini                   | Art.11f(i)(1); priority {6}   | Arnett, 1963; Lohse, 1989; Peck, 1990             |
| Bathysciini          | Leptodirini                   | priority {5}                  | Silfverberg, 1990; present work                   |
| Catopinae, -ini      | Cholevinae, -ini              | priority                      | Zwick, 1979; Perreau, 1989; Peck, 1990            |
| Coloninae            | Koloninae                     | original spelling of stem     | NOT IMPLEMENTED {3}                               |
| Hydnobiini           | Sogdini                       | priority {7}                  | Perkovsky, 1991                                   |
| Leptininae           | Platypsyllinae                | priority {8}                  | present work                                      |
| Pholeuonina          | Pholeuina                     | correction of stem {2b}       | present work                                      |
| PSELAPHIDAE          |                               |                               |   |
| Amauropsini          | Amauopini                     | correction of stem {2d}       | present work                                      |
| Articerini           | Tiracerini                    | misidentified type genus      | Besuchet, 1986; Newton & Chandler, 1989           |
| Bythininae           | Goniacerinae                  | priority                      | Newton & Chandler, 1989                           |
| Bythinomorphi        | Goniaceromorphi               | priority {4}                  | present work                                      |
| Decarthronina        | Decarthrina                   | correction of stem {2b}       | present work                                      |
| Fustigerini          | Clavigerodini                 | priority                      | Newton & Chandler, 1989                           |
| Metopiini            | Metopiasini                   | group name homonymy {9}       | present work                                      |
| Octomicrini          | Dimerini                      | priority                      | Newton & Chandler, 1989; Coulon, 1989             |
| Pyxidicerini         | Bythinoplectini               | priority                      | Newton & Chandler, 1989; Coulon, 1989             |
| Tanypleurina         | Natyleurina, <b>nom. nov.</b> | preoccupied type genus {10}   | present work                                      |
| Tanypleurini         | Iniocyphini                   | preoccupied type genus {10}   | present work                                      |
| Zethopsina           | Bythinoplectina               | priority                      | Newton & Chandler, 1989; Coulon, 1989             |
| PTILIIDAE            |                               |                               |   |
| Limulodinae          | Cephaloplectinae              | priority                      | Lawrence & Newton, 1982                           |
| SCYDMAENIDAE         |                               |                               |   |
| Clidicinae           | Mastiginae                    | priority {19}                 | present work                                      |
| Euconnini            | Cyrtoscydmini                 | priority                      | present work                                      |
| Neuraphini           | Cyrtoscydmini                 | priority                      | present work                                      |
| Stenichnini          | Cyrtoscydmini                 | priority                      | present work                                      |

TABLE 2. *Continued.*

| Name change required |                                  | Reason                   | Examples of recent implementation                          |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| From:                | To:                              |                          |  |
| STAPHYLINIDAE        |                                  |                          |  |
| Acrotonina           | Strigotina                       | priority                 | present work   |
| Anthobiini           | Eusphalerini                     | misidentified type genus | Hatch, 1957; Arnett, 1963; Muona, 1979; Watanabe, 1990     |
| Aphytopina           | Aphytopodina                     | correction of stem {2g}  | present work   |
| Atanygnathina        | Tanygnathinina                   | priority                 | Burakowski et al., 1980                                    |
| Bolitobiini          | Mycetoporini                     | priority {17}            | present work   |
| Bolitocharini        | Homalotini                       | priority {12}            | present work   |
| Callicerina          | Geostibina                       | group name homonymy {11} | present work   |
| Callicerini          | Athetini                         | group name homonymy {11} | Klimaszewski & Peck, 1986; Lohse, 1989; Lohse et al., 1990 |
| Calocerina           | Glyptomina, <b>nom. nov.</b>     | preoccupied type genus   | present work   |
| Deremini             | Dorylophilini                    | priority                 | present work   |
| Deropsini            | Deropini                         | correction of stem {2d}  | present work   |
| Dorylomimini         | Mimanommatini                    | priority                 | present work   |
| Glypholomini         | Glypholomatini                   | correction of stem {2c}  | present work   |
| Gyrophaenini         | Homalotini                       | priority {12}            | present work   |
| Holisina             | Hyptiomyia                       | priority {15}            | present work   |
| Lispinini            | Thoracophorini                   | priority                 | present work   |
| Mimecitonini         | Leptanillophilini                | priority {13}            | present work   |
| Myrmedoniini         | Lomechusini                      | priority {14,19}         | present work   |
| Oligotini            | Hypocyptini                      | priority                 | present work   |
| Pachyglossini        | Paglini, <b>nom. nov.</b>        | preoccupied type genus   | present work   |
| Paralispinina        | Clavilispinina, <b>nom. nov.</b> | preoccupied type genus   | present work   |
| Physognathinae       | Solieriinae, <b>nom. nov.</b>    | preoccupied type genus   | present work   |
| Quediina             | Platycnemina                     | priority                 | NOT IMPLEMENTED {23}                                       |
| Scaphisomini, -ina   | Scaphisomatini, -ina             | correction of stem {2c}  | present work   |
| Suniina              | Astenina                         | misidentified type genus | Hatch, 1957; Arnett, 1963                                  |
| Tachyporinae         | Tachininae                       | priority {19}            | NOT IMPLEMENTED {16}                                       |
| Xantholinini         | Agrodini or Gyrohypnini          | priority                 | NOT IMPLEMENTED {23}                                       |
| Zyrasina             | Myrmedoniina                     | priority {14}            | SeEVERS, 1978; Lohse, 1989                                 |
| Zyrasini             | Lomechusini                      | priority {14,19}         | present work   |

are originally Greek, but can also be interpreted as latinized Greek endings. The two interpretations result in different genitive stems (and thus differently spelled family-group names). The alternative forms are

| Nominative | Genitive stem ending if Greek | Genitive stem ending if Latin |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| -opsis     | -opse-                        | -ops-                         |
| -charis    | -charit-                      | -char-                        |
| -scep sis  | -scepse-                      | -scepse-                      |
| -scelis    | -scelid-                      | -scel-                        |

In Staphyliniformia, all the family-group names in use that are based on generic names having these endings use the Latin stems shown above, thus implicitly interpreting the generic names as latinized Greek nouns. Because this universal interpretation can be justified linguistically, it seems

preferable for stability to maintain existing usage by treating these generic names in Staphyliniformia as Latin nouns. There seems little reason to overturn established and *justifiable* usage merely because an alternative interpretation of the stems (often with more complex spelling!) is possible.

{2g} -pus. When this termination is derived from the Greek *pous*, meaning foot, the genitive stem ends in -pod-. Staphyliniform names requiring correction on this basis are Aphytopodina (not Aphytopina) and Ocypodina (a junior synonym). Several other names ending in -pus that have given rise to family-group names actually are derived from unrelated words ending in -pus (three ending in -metopus; also *Platyprosopus* and *Stilipalpus*) and thus have stems ending in -p-.

{2h} -odus. When this termination is derived from the Greek *odous*, meaning tooth, the genitive stem ends in -odont-. None of the basonyms of family-group names in Staphyliniformia have this



termination, although a few seem to: *Holozodus* appears to be derived instead from *holo-*, whole, and *zodion*, a small carved figure; *Rygmodes* is evidently derived from another generic name ("near *Amarygmus*"; White, 1846); and *Stylopodus* actually ends in *-podus*.

{2i} Finally, there are two type genera requiring individual discussion. The first is *Eleusis* Laporte, upon which Sharp (1887b) based the family-group name Eleusinina, with the stem Eleusin-. Laporte gave no indication of its derivation. Agassiz (1846) indicated the generic name as a proper noun (otherwise unexplained) from the Greek. Sharp clearly regarded the generic name as being the Greek name *Eleusis* (genitive, *Eleusinos*), the name of a town in Attica where the goddess Ceres was worshiped (also applied to Ceres herself). Some later workers have used a name coordinate with Sharp's but based on the stem Eleusi-. There seems to be no justification for that spelling; if the generic name were regarded as Latin or latinized instead of Greek, its genitive stem would be Eleus-.

{2j} The second unique case is that of *Hister*, upon which the family name Histeridae and several nominotypical subtaxa are based. This appears to be simply a (second declension) Latin noun, whose stem should be Histr- (*hister*, *-tri*, = *histrion*, an actor; Simpson, 1968). This stem has been used in only three of the works cited by, for instance, Agassiz (1846) and Mazur (1984). Linnaeus, in describing the genus, gave no indication of its derivation. Marseul (1854) gave its origin as "mot etrusque, [meaning] *histrion*." Jaeger (1944) also said: "hister- . . . Etruscan *hister*, an actor, giving rise to *L. histrion*, . . . -onis . . ." (emphasis added here). *Hister* is thus a non-Latin, non-Greek noun. For such generic names, the stem "for the purposes of the Code is that used by the author who establishes a family-group name based on that generic name" (Art. 29b(ii)). Gyllenhal (1808) used *Hister-*, so that is the correct stem.

**{3} Confusion Concerning Original Spelling of Type Genus**—In four cases, family-group names in common use have been based on emendations (only one justified) of the original spelling of the type genus.

In two of these cases, Elophorinae and Georisinae of the family Hydrophilidae, the family-group names have already been corrected and used by several authors (see Table 2). In the case of the former, however, R. B. Angus (letter of 18 October 1990 to A. F. Newton) has submitted an application to the ICZN (Case No. 2796) requesting

conservation of the more common usage *Helophorus*. Approval of this request would make *Helophorinae* the correct spelling, and we maintain this prevailing usage here.

The leiodid genus commonly called *Colon* was originally spelled *Kolon* by Herbst (1797). There is no doubt that this is Herbst's intended spelling; it is used as a generic heading and for two species in the text, as well as in the "Verzeichnis" on page vi and in the legend to figures of both species on plate 109. The name *Colon* is an evident emendation of *Kolon* Herbst by Illiger (1801), and is the base for the currently accepted family-group name Coloninae Horn, 1880. The original spelling *Kolon* has been pointed out by (e.g.) Hatch (1928) and Pope (1977), but never adopted as the valid spelling for the genus or the family-group name based on it. Correcting the generic and family-group names to *Kolon* and *Koloninae* would cause a substantial alphabetical shift in this name, probably creating considerable confusion. In view of the wide distribution of the genus and widespread usage of the names, Dr. H. Silfverberg (letter of 11 July 1990 to M. K. Thayer) is preparing an application to the Commission requesting conservation of the current usage, *Colon* and *Coloninae*. With this application pending, we maintain existing usage here.

The staphylinid genus commonly called *Thoracophorus* was originally spelled *Thoraxophorus* by Motschulsky (1837). Both Erichson (1840a) and Motschulsky (1840) emended this to *Thoracophorus*, in which form the name has been subsequently used by all authors except Burakowski et al. (1979). Blackwelder (1952) considered *Thoracophorus* to be a justified emendation (of an error of transcription), but such emendations are not justified according to the Code (Art. 32c(ii)). It appears, in fact, that Motschulsky's original spelling was much more than an error of transcription. He gave the meaning of the name as "un homme ou un cheval armé d'une cuirasse [a man or horse armed with a breastplate]." The Greek word he gave as the supposed base of the name was incorrectly spelled, however. The correct spelling of the Greek word he obviously intended (see, e.g., Liddell & Scott, 1869, p. 719; Brown, 1956, p. 165) is indeed transliterated as *Thoracophorus*. We regard Motschulsky's (1837) French designation of the meaning of the name as indicating his true intent, and providing internal evidence of an inadvertent error in the original (Greek) spelling of the name (as required by Art. 32c(ii) of the Code and illustrated by the Examples associated with it). The original

spelling, *Thoraxophorus*, must therefore be corrected to *Thoracophorus*, as it has been by virtually all authors since.

{4} **Nonstandard Ranks and Endings**—In certain families, formal genus-based names have been used between the ranks of family and subfamily (e.g., Histeridae: names ending in -MORPHAE), or between subfamily and tribe (e.g., Pselaphidae: names ending in -MORPHI). These have generally been treated as independent of the coordinate set of family-group names regulated by the Code, and therefore have been cited with their own authors and dates (e.g., Mazur, 1984; Newton & Chandler, 1989). Because such names are based on a type genus, and are within the range of ranks covered by the Code, we see no reason why these names should not be treated the same as all other coordinate family-group names, taking the author and date of the oldest name based on the type genus. With one exception, this interpretation requires only a change in citation of author and date for such names in our catalog; in all cases, the first use of the name in its nonstandard form is also cited. The one change is the pselaphid name *Bythinomorphi*, which becomes *Goniaceromorphi*.

{5} **Bathysciini/Leptodirini**—The first family-group name to be applied to this taxon was *Stagobiinae* Schiödt (1849), based on the genus *Stagobius* Schiödt, but *Stagobius* was soon recognized as a junior synonym of *Leptodirus* Schmidt. Lacordaire (1854) pointed out this synonymy and replaced the name *Stagobiinae* with “*Leptodér-ides*,” a non-latinized name based on *Leptodirus* Schmidt, 1852 (an unjustified emendation of *Leptodirus* Schmidt, 1832). Latinized versions of Lacordaire’s name had appeared by 1859 (*Leptoderini* Gutfleisch & Bose, 1859; *Leptoderidae* Kraatz, 1859a), and were used extensively in catalogs and lists published during the following 20 years (e.g., the 1862, 1868, and 1877 editions of Schaum’s *Catalogus Coleopterorum Europae*; 1863 and later editions of Marseul’s *Catalogue des Coléoptères d’Europe et du Bassin de la Méditerranée en Afrique et en Asie*) and intermittently thereafter (e.g., Reitter, 1891, 1906; Handlirsch, 1925; Hatch, 1933). Abeille de Perrin (1878) was evidently the first to use a name “*Leptodirites*” based on the correct original spelling *Leptodirus*, but his name is not a formal group name according to Jeannel (1936); Hatch (1933) was probably the first to use the correct spelling in a formal latinized name. Hatch (1933) and Arnett (1963, 1985) also used the name at a higher level, as *Leptodiridae*, for the

group generally known as Catopidae (treated as Choleviniae in the catalog, below).

Horn (1880) was evidently the first to use the name *Bathysciae*, based on *Bathyscia* Schiödt, for this group; he gave no reason for not using a name based on *Leptodirus* or *Leptodirus*, which he included in the group. Most subsequent authors, including virtually all systematists and ecologists working on this taxon, have followed Horn, using a name based on *Bathyscia* as the valid name for the group (e.g., Jeannel, 1910, 1911, 1914, 1936; Hatch, 1957; Laneyrie, 1967, 1978; Guéorguiev, 1974, 1976; Peck, 1973, 1990). Reitter (1884, 1886), using group names based on both *Bathyscia* and *Leptodirus*, adopted one based on *Bathyscia* for the larger group including both, but later (Reitter, 1891, 1906) chose *Leptoderini* for the larger group, and still later (1909) returned to *Bathysciini*. We have not been able to find discussions regarding the replacement of *Leptoderini* with *Bathysciini* until Hatch (1933), Jeannel (1936), and Zwick (1979), who were unaware of the latinized names based on *Leptodirus* used prior to Horn (1880). Lacordaire’s (1854) name *Leptodér-ides* was accepted (with correction) by Hatch (1933), rejected by Jeannel (1936) because it was not latinized, and rejected by Zwick (1979) because it was based on an unjustified emendation. Silfverberg (1990) independently arrived at conclusions similar to ours (next paragraph) regarding the priority of *Leptodirini* Lacordaire over *Bathysciini* Horn.

Schiödt’s (1849) name based on the junior synonym *Stagobius* should be rejected under Article 40b, due to universal rejection of this name by authors from 1854 on. Names based on the unjustified emendation *Leptodirus* are available with original author and date, with correction of the stem to the original spelling of the genus, *Leptodirus* (Art. 35d), and with date of precedence of 1849 (Art. 40b). We accept Lacordaire’s non-latinized name as providing availability of *Leptodirini* by provision of Article 11f(iii), because his name was subsequently latinized and widely accepted with attribution to him. If one wishes to question whether *Leptodirini* has been “generally accepted,” because of more widespread use of the later name *Bathysciini*, then the first latinized use of the name (Kraatz, 1859a, or Gutfleisch & Bose, 1859) would provide availability. In either case, present evidence indicates that *Leptodirini* is the correct name to apply to this taxon.

Handlirsch (1925) and Arnett (1963) cited “Solier, 1834” as author and date for *Leptodiridae*, but Zwick (1979) and Silfverberg (1990) correctly



pointed out that Solier's (1834) name "Leptodér-ides" was not based on a genus and was applied to a section of Coleoptera: Heteromera!

{6} **Anisotomini/Agathidiini**—The first use of the name Anisotomidae was by Stephens (1829a, p. 157, published February 1), who, however, did not mention *Anisotoma* Panzer as a valid genus in this group. His list of species belonging to the group included under *Leiodes* Latreille all those species normally included in both *Leiodes* and *Anisotoma*, so that *Anisotoma* must be considered an implied junior synonym of *Leiodes*. Later in the same year, Stephens repeated this treatment (1829b, published June 1) and finally (1829c, published July 15) mentioned *Anisotoma* explicitly, but only as a junior synonym. Anisotomidae Stephens is therefore not available (Art. 11f(i)1). Later, the genera *Leiodes* and *Anisotoma* were misidentified by Schmidt (1841), with their identities reversed, leading to much subsequent confusion. Erichson (1845) used a name Anisotomidae based on *Anisotoma* of Schmidt, not Panzer, and therefore Erichson's name is also unavailable. Reitter (1884) straightened out the misidentifications of Schmidt (1841) and was apparently the first to use a name Anisotomidae correctly based on *Anisotoma* Panzer. However, the name Leiodidae Fleming (1821) has priority over Anisotomidae Reitter (1884) for the name of this family, and Agathidiini Westwood (1838) has priority over Anisotomini Reitter (1884) for the tribe that includes both *Agathidium* and *Anisotoma*.

{7} **Hydnoibiini/Sogdini**—Perkovsky (1988) established that the genus *Sogda* Lopatin, 1961, type genus of the monotypic family Sogdidae Lopatin (1961), is a senior subjective synonym of the genus *Trichohydnoibius* Vogt, 1961, of the leiodid tribe Hydnoibiini Jeannel, 1962. As noted later by Perkovsky (1991), the name Sogdini has priority over Hydnoibiini and Triarthrini (= Hydnoibiini) Jeannel (1962b). Triarthrini is also a junior homonym (see {21}), however, so in light of Perkovsky's (1991) use of Triarthrina as a subtribal name, the case should be referred to the Commission.

{8} **Leptininae/Platypsyllinae**—The name Leptinidae has been attributed by virtually all authors, including LeConte (1872), to LeConte (1866). In that work, however, no family-group name based on the genus *Leptinus* was actually used. LeConte (1866, p. 368) merely said, after comparing the genus to members of several other families, "I

therefore infer that *Leptinus* is a highly specialized type, representing a distinct family, having less affinity with Silphidae than with Hydrophilidae." The name Leptinidae was apparently first made available by LeConte (1872), subsequent to proposal of the name Platypsyllidae by Ritsema (1869).

{9} **Metopiini/Metopiasini**—The name Metopiini Raffray (1904b) (type genus, *Metopias* Gory), in current use for a tribe of Pselaphidae, is a junior homonym of the name Metopiodae Foerster (1868) (type genus, *Metopius* Panzer), in current use for a subfamily of Ichneumonidae (Insecta: Hymenoptera). There is also a third homonym, Metopiini Townsend (1908) (type genus, *Metopia* Meigen) in common use for a tribe of Sarcophagidae (Insecta: Diptera). In cases such as this, where the names of type genera have identical stems and result in homonymous family-group names, the Code (Art. 55b) requires that the case be referred to the Commission for a ruling. We have submitted an application to the Commission (with T. Pape; Case No. 2793) to resolve this situation, including fixation of *Metopias*- as the stem of *Metopias* Gory (giving Metopiasini) and *Metopia*- as the stem of *Metopia* Meigen (giving Metopiini). Pending a decision by the Commission (and anticipating approval of our proposal), we here use Metopiasini as the valid name for this group; Jeannel (1949) used this incorrect spelling of Raffray's name.

{10} **Tanypleurini, -ina/Iniocyphini, Natypleurina**—In a recent review of the genera and higher taxa of Pselaphidae, Newton and Chandler (1989) overlooked the fact that *Tanypleurus* Raffray (1890) was preoccupied by *Tanypleurus* Steenstrup & Luetken, 1861. The currently used family-group names Tanypleurini and Tanypleurina Jeannel (1949), based on *Tanypleurus* Raffray, are therefore no longer available and must be replaced. The names Iniocyphini and Dalmodini, both of Park (1951) and therefore of equivalent priority, are available for use as a tribal name; we choose the former to replace Tanypleurini, because of doubts about the identity of the type species of *Dalmodus*, type genus of Dalmodini (see Newton & Chandler, 1989, p. 7).

The subtribe Tanypleurina has no available replacement name. Because there are no other available names for the genus *Tanypleurus* Raffray, we propose the replacement name *Natypleurus*, **nom. nov.** (gender masculine; type species, *Tanypleurus*



*malaianus* Raffray). We also propose the replacement name *Natypleurina*, **nom. nov.** (type genus, *Natypleurus*, **nom. nov.**) for the unavailable name *Tanypleurina* Jeannel (1949).

{11} **Callicerini, -ina/Athetini, -ina**—Horion (1967) and Lohse (1969) used the name Callicerini instead of Athetini for this tribe because *Callicerus* Gravenhorst was the oldest generic name in the group, without referring to Jacobson's (1908) much earlier use of Callicerini. This usage continued for a time (e.g., Lohse, 1974; Muona, 1979) and then changed back to Athetini (Lohse, 1989; Lohse et al., 1990) without explanation. Muona (1979) and Lohse et al. (1990) listed Callicerina and Athetina as separate subtribes within Callicerini/Athetini, thus placing the two type genera in separate groups at a lower level. Although Callicerini Jacobson (1908) has priority over Athetini Casey (1910b), it is a junior homonym of Callicerini Rondani (1856) (based on *Callicera* Panzer), in use for a tribe of Syrphidae (Insecta: Diptera). This case of family-group homonymy must be referred to the Commission (Art. 55b), which can either suppress the junior name or change the stem of one homonym. The relative merit of these alternatives as far as usage within Staphylinidae depends on the taxonomic situation within the group. Athetini is available (and is in fact better known) as a name for any group including *Atheta* (with or without *Callicerus*), but a subordinate taxon including *Callicerus* and not *Atheta* would need a different name. Muona (1979) placed the genus *Geostiba* in the subtribe Callicerina; the available name *Geostibina* Seevers can be used for a taxon including *Geostiba* and *Callicerus*. The key question is, if *Geostiba* and *Callicerus* were to be separated, would *Callicerus* likely be combined with another genus already the basis of a family-group name? If not, a family-group name based on *Callicerus* would still be needed, and a stem change (for it or *Callicera*) would therefore be the most desirable course. Lacking the knowledge of this group necessary to answer the question, we will leave it to specialists in the group to submit an appropriate application to the Commission. In the meantime, we maintain existing usage of Athetini (the next oldest name) for the tribe and we use *Geostibina* Seevers for Callicerina of recent authors. If the name Callicerini Jacobson is made available by changing its stem (or that of the older Callicerini Rondani) through exercise of the plenary powers of the Commission, Jacobson's name would become the oldest family-group name in the present Athetini and

would take precedence over any other name for taxa that include *Callicerus*.

{12} **Bolitocharini/Gyrophaeenini/Homalotini**—Seevers (1978, p. 5) pointed out that the name Gyrophaeenini Kraatz (1856) had priority over Bolitocharides Thomson (1859), but was inconsistent in his use: in the main entry in his text (Seevers, 1978, p. 160) he used Bolitocharini, but in the checklist (Seevers, 1978, p. 266) he used Gyrophaeenini. However, the still older name Homalotida Heer (1839a; see {20}) has priority over both names. Heer (1839a,b) used the genus *Homalota* Mannerheim in a very broad sense, evidently following Erichson (1837), rather than the restricted (monotypic) original sense of Mannerheim, and did not specifically mention the type species of *Homalota*, *H. plana* (Gyllenhal). Erichson (1837) included *Homalota plana* in his concept of the genus; although he indicated later (Erichson, 1839a, pp. 689, 700, 1839b) that he had misidentified *H. plana* in his 1837 work, he still included the true *H. plana* (Gyllenhal) in his broad concept of the genus, and compared this species to *H. linearis* (Gravenhorst), included in *Homalota* by Heer (1839a,b) as well as Erichson (1837). Thus, although both Erichson (1837, 1839a,b) and Heer (1839a,b) used the genus *Homalota* in a sense that included many species now placed in different tribes, and Erichson's (1837) original use of this expanded generic concept included a misidentification of the type species, we see no basis for considering *Homalota* of Erichson and Heer to be a misidentified type genus, and thus no reason to reject Heer's family-group name.

{13} **Mimecitonini/Leptanillophilini**—Seevers (1965) used the name Mimecitonina (should be Mimecitina; see {2b}, above) for this group. In a list (1965, p. 188) he included the name "Mimecitonini, Wasmann, 1916" without further reference. We have searched the publications of Wasmann for 1916 (including the one in Seevers's bibliography) and other publications in which Wasmann discussed his genus *Mimeciton*, but we cannot find any evidence that Wasmann used a family-group name based on this genus. The first use of the name Mimecitonini appears to be by Bernhauer and Schubert (1926), who gave no reference to an earlier use of this name. The name Leptanillophilini Fenyes (1918) precedes Mimecitonini and Mimonillae, both of Bernhauer and Scheerpeltz (1926).

{14} **Zyrasini/Myrmedoniini/Lomechusini**—This tribe was long known by the name Myrmedoniini, until Jeannel and Jarrige (1949) proposed the new name “Zyrasini” (correct spelling would be Zyrini; see {2e}, above) because *Myrmedonia* had been synonymized with *Zyras*; Bradley (1930) had earlier proposed “Zyrini” for the same reason. Usage since then has not stabilized: Lohse (1969, 1974), Kistner (1975), Klimaszewski (1982), Lohse et al. (1990), and other authors have used Zyrasini, but Arnett (1963), Palm (1968), Seevers (1978), Muona (1979), Klimaszewski and Peck (1986), Lohse (1989), and others have used Myrmedoniini for this group. Because the criterion of Article 40b of “general acceptance” of such a replacement name has not been met, Myrmedoniini would seem to be the appropriate name to use. However, Lomechusidae Fleming, 1821, has priority over both Myrmedoniini and Zyrasini, and should become the tribal name. At the subtribal level, the argument above for use of Myrmedoniini over Zyrasini remains relevant, and the subtribe including the genus *Zyras* (= *Myrmedonia*) should be known as Myrmedoniina.

{15} **Holisina/Hyptiomiina**—Casey (1906) first used the name “Hyptioma” for a group based on his new genus *Hyptioma*. Shortly thereafter (Casey, 1910a), he pointed out that *Hyptioma* was a junior synonym of *Holisus* Erichson, but did not mention a family-group name. The next use of a family-group name involving this genus was apparently by Blackwelder (1944), who used the subtribal heading “Holisi” for *Holisus* and another genus, without comment. Newton (1988), acting in the belief that Blackwelder’s name was a replacement name for “Hyptioma” and therefore acceptable under Article 40b, used “Holisina” as a subtribal name for this group when redefining it. We can find no direct evidence, however, that Blackwelder intended his name as a replacement name rather than a new name (several of which appear in the same catalog). If considered a new name, “Holisi” is not available because it was not accompanied by a description or indication acceptable for that time (Art. 13a). If considered a replacement name, it is still doubtful if it can be considered available because we can find no evidence that it was used at all, much less generally accepted before 1961 (Art. 40b; the only other use of this name we can find is Newton, 1988). Thus “Hyptiomiina” is the valid name for this group, and “Holisina,” inadvertently made available by Newton (1988), is a junior synonym.

{16} **Tachyporinae and Tachininae**—Tachinidae Fleming (1821) (based on *Tachinus* Gravenhorst, 1802 [Coleoptera: Staphylinidae]) is older than Tachinariae Robineau-Desvoidy (1830) (based on *Tachina* Meigen, 1803 [Diptera: Tachinidae]). Family-group names based on *Tachinus* were frequently used in Staphylinidae until about 1839 (e.g., Mannerheim, 1830; Westwood, 1838; Heer, 1839a). Since then, however, the name Tachyporinae (MacLeay, 1825) has been used uniformly for the staphylinid group in question, and the name Tachinidae has been virtually universally used in Diptera. Deliberate replacement of Tachininae by Tachyporinae in Staphylinidae apparently began with Erichson (1839a,b), who used Tachyporinae to avoid conflict with Tachinidae in Diptera (according to Erichson, 1840b, p. 230). His regarding Tachininae (Staphylinidae) as the junior name apparently resulted from attribution of Tachininae to Mannerheim (1830) (e.g., Erichson, 1839b, p. 25), making it appear to be a junior synonym of MacLeay’s Tachyporinae. We have found no discussion of the use of the junior homonym Tachinidae Robineau-Desvoidy in Diptera, although it was listed alongside the Coleoptera names (including Tachinidae Fleming, as “Leach 1817”; see {19} below) by Agassiz (1847). In recent years a group Tachinini, subordinate to Tachyporinae, has sometimes been used in the staphylinids (e.g., Coiffait, 1954). Because Tachyporinae (Staphylinidae) and Tachinidae (Diptera) are both well-established and frequently used names, we have continued existing usage of these names here, and have submitted an application to the Commission (with C. W. Sabrosky; Case No. 2786) requesting suppression of family-group names based on *Tachinus* before Mannerheim (1830) and change of the stem of *Tachinus* to *Tachinus-* (for taxa including this genus and not *Tachyporus*). If approved, this would validate existing usage and leave (1) Tachinidae Robineau-Desvoidy available in Diptera, (2) Tachyporinae MacLeay as the correct name for the staphylinid taxon including both *Tachyporus* and *Tachinus*, and (3) an available name based on *Tachinus* for taxa including *Tachinus* but not *Tachyporus*.

{17} **Mycetoporini/Bolitobiini**—Mycetoporini Thomson (1859) has priority over Bolitobiini Horn (1877). Mycetoporini was used extensively for a few decades (e.g., Thomson, 1867; Seidlitz, 1874, 1889; Sahlberg, 1876) but then was rather abruptly replaced by Bolitobiini, which has been in universal use since (e.g., Ganglbauer, 1895; Bern-



hauer & Schubert, 1916; Cameron, 1932; Blackwelder, 1944; Arnett, 1963; Lohse, 1964; Tikhomirova, 1973). We have found no discussion of this change, but it may have arisen from Ganglbauer's (1895) adoption of Bolitobiini without citation of Mycetoporini. Recently, Outerelo and Gamarra (1985) used the name "Mycetoporiini" for a tribe of "Bolitobiinae," without reference to an earlier use of the name.

Thomson ostensibly based his name on *Mycetoporus* Mannerheim, 1830, but in fact included the previously designated type species of that genus in a separate genus, *Ischnosoma* Stephens, 1829 (Tottenham, 1949; Blackwelder, 1952). A recent application submitted to the Commission by J. M. Campbell (Case No. 2733) discusses the complexities of this situation at the generic level and requests conservation of *Mycetoporus* in the sense of Thomson and nearly all subsequent authors. Mycetoporini Thomson (1859) is the proper name for a family-group taxon including both *Mycetoporus* of Thomson (= *Schinomosa* Tottenham if the application is denied) and *Ischnosoma*. If the request for conservation is denied (leaving Mycetoporini Thomson based on a mistaken type-species designation) and a future author wishes to place *Ischnosoma* (= *Mycetoporus*) and *Schinomosa* in separate family-group taxa, then application of the family-group name would need to be referred to the Commission (Art. 65b).

{18} **Necrophilidae Gistel**—This family name appeared between the families Peltidae (= Trogossitidae) and Silphidae in a checklist of Bavarian insects (Gistel, 1856), with the only included species being "*Thymallus* Lat. *limbatus*" (= *Thymalus limbatus* (Fabricius), now in the family Trogossitidae). Gistel's (1856) family names, many of them new, were evidently all based on generic names, although the implied type genus was not always included in the checklist. In the case of Necrophilidae, there are no generic names usually associated with *Thymalus* or other Trogossitidae that would give rise to such a family name. However, the adjacent family Silphidae (in which *Thymalus* and some other trogossitids were included by some early authors) included at that time two such names, neither of which was mentioned by Gistel: *Necrophila* Kirby & Spence, 1828 (still a genus of Silphidae), and *Necrophilus* Latreille, 1829 (now a genus of Agyrtidae). Because of uncertainty about which, if either, of these names might have been meant by Gistel, we conclude that Necrophilidae Gistel is unavailable, as it does not meet

the criterion of availability set out in Article 11f(i)(1).

{19} "**Leach 1817**"/**Fleming, 1821, Names**—A number of early family-group names in Staphyliniformia were cited by Agassiz (1846) as "Leach 1817," with the reference "Encycl. Brit." Subsequent workers (including Agassiz, 1847) have at most credited these names to Leach, 1817 (without specific reference). They are not, however, among the new family-group names in Leach's *Zoological Miscellany*, nor are they in his other 1817 works.

According to R. B. Madge (letter of 14 May 1990), Leach wrote the articles on "Annulosa" and "Entomology" in the *Supplement to the 4th, 5th, and 6th editions of the Encyclopædia Britannica*, but neither contains family-group names. The names attributed by Agassiz (1846, 1847) to Leach, 1817, appear instead in the "Insecta" article of the *Supplement*, an article written by John Fleming. Authorship of articles in the *Supplement* is indicated by a code given at the end of each article. "Q.Q." at the end of the "Insecta" article meant J. Fleming, and "V." following the "Annulosa" and "Entomology" articles meant Leach; Volume 1 contains a list of contributors and their corresponding codes (R. B. Madge, letter of 14 May 1990). Publication dates for the parts of the *Supplement* are given in Volume 6, Part 2; Volume 5, Part 1, containing the "Insecta" article, is there dated as July 1821.

The peculiar spelling of many names in Fleming (1821), reproduced in Agassiz's lists and there attributed to Leach, supports the idea that Fleming's "Insecta" article was Agassiz's source for them. For example, some names are formed upon entire generic names instead of generic stems (e.g., Leiodesidae and, outside Staphyliniformia, Clerusidae, Ptinusidae, Erotylusidae, etc.); others have the termination -ADAE instead of -IDAE (e.g., Spheridiadae and, outside Staphyliniformia, Melolonthadae); and some have nonstandard stems (e.g., Mastigoidae). MacLeay (1830), in a caustic review of Fleming's overall work including the article in the *Supplement*, criticized these spellings and concluded "Luckily, however, no great harm is done; for few naturalists place [Fleming's] names even in their list of synonyms." This statement may explain why Fleming's names were generally overlooked or ignored by contemporary authors. Fleming's names are fully available, however, and most of them have been cited at least occasionally following their appearance in Agassiz (1846, 1847). The attribution of these names to "Leach 1817"



(*Encyclopædia Britannica*) is apparently a mistake on the part of Agassiz (1846), and should be corrected to Fleming (1821). Wheeler (1986, p. 135) independently arrived at the conclusion that another "Leach 1817" name, Lymexylonidae, was first published by Fleming (1821).

{20} **Priority of Erichson, 1839/Heer, 1839, Names**—Several family-group names in Staphylinidae were first published in 1839, in up to four places by two authors: Erichson (1839a, *Die Käfer der Mark Brandenburg*, 1(2); 1839b, *Genera et Species Staphylinorum*, pt. 1) and Heer (1839a, *Fauna coleopterorum Helvetica*, 1(2); 1839b, *Die Käfer der Schweiz*, 1(2)). (Heer (1839b) was a separate printing of a paper that appeared in *Neue Denkschriften der allgemeinen schweizerischen Gesellschaft für die gesammten Naturwissenschaften*, Volume 3 (1839), according to the title page of the separate, but Volume 4 (1840) according to Hagen (1862) and the title page of the journal itself.) The title pages and other standard bibliographic sources give only "1839" as the date of publication for all four of these works. Both Erichson (1839b) and Heer (1839a) cited (with page numbers) new names published by Erichson (1839a). Heer (1839b), in a checklist that gave at most authors' names with the taxa listed, included names of many species described by Erichson (1839a) and Heer (1839a). The names published as new in Heer (1839a) were listed as "Heer" in Heer (1839b). Heer (1839a,b) did not refer to Erichson (1839b), and vice versa. Later, Heer (1841a, p. 553) expressed the opinion that Erichson (1839b) appeared in 1840, the year after Heer (1839a), but other evidence (e.g., publication notice in *Entomologische Zeitung [Stettin]*: 1: 12) shows that Erichson (1839b) did indeed appear in 1839. Erichson (1840b), in a review of 1839 entomological literature, discussed all four 1839 works in the apparently chronological sequence Erichson (1839a), Heer (1839a), Heer (1839b), and Erichson (1839b), although without explicit mention of absolute or relative dates of publication. Although we have no exact publication dates for any of the 1839 works (so technically they should be considered simultaneously published), it is clear that Erichson (1839a) appeared before the other works; Heer (1839a) probably preceded Heer (1839b); and the priority of Erichson (1839b) relative to Heer (1839a) and Heer (1839b) is uncertain. We accept Erichson's (1840b) own sequence of discussion of these works as setting their order

of precedence and treat Erichson (1839b) as the last published of the four.

{21} **Apparently Homonymous Family-Group Names**—Under Article 55b of the Code, if "homonymy between family-group names results from similarity but not identity of the names of their type genera, the case is to be referred to the Commission for a ruling. . . ." The Commission may either reject the junior homonym or amend the stem of one name, thus removing the homonymy. If rejected, a junior homonym must be replaced unless it is rejected as a junior synonym (Art. 60).

We have found 10 instances of apparently homonymous family-group names in Staphyliniformia and other taxa. Strict application of the Code would require that most of these be submitted to the Commission. We are submitting applications concerning two of these, but for the reasons indicated below we are not pursuing the other cases. Finding and tracking family-group names in other groups is generally as difficult as in Staphyliniformia, and there may be others we have not found. Full citations and type genera for all names are given in the catalog.

Callicerini Jacobson (1908), Staphylinidae, not Callicerini Rondani (1856), Diptera.

See {11}, above.

Cryptobiina Casey (1905) Staphylinidae, predates Cryptobiinae Hollande (1952), Protozoa.

The junior name as cited is a *nomen nudum*; if it has been validated elsewhere, the case needs to be referred to the Commission.

Cyphinae Lohse (1974), Staphylinidae, not Cyphini Leng (1920), Coleoptera: Curculionidae.

We can find no earlier use of Cyphinae (Staphylinidae) than Lohse (1974), but it was given there as a synonym of Hypocyphinae. If this was its first use, it is therefore not available from that date (Art. 11e). Adám (1987) used the incorrect spelling Cyphinae as the valid name for a group including the same staphylinid genus *Cypha*, but without making it available or giving any reference to an earlier use. If the staphylinid name has been validated elsewhere, the case needs to be referred to the Commission.

Helocharina Orchymont (1919), Hydrophilidae, predates Helocharini Metcalf (1965), Homoptera.

The junior name as cited is a *nomen nudum*; if it has been validated elsewhere, the case needs to be referred to the Commission.

Hydrobiini Mulsant (1844), Hydrophilidae, predates Hydrobiidae Troschel (1857), Mollusca.

Recently, in an application to the Commission dealing with other problems in Mollusca, Rosenberg and Davis (1990) requested that Hydrobiidae Troschel be placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names, apparently unaware of the homonymy indicated above. We have submitted a comment on that application recommending against such action until the homonymy has been dealt with (Newton & Thayer, 1990). The case needs to be submitted to the Commission.

Metopiini Raffray (1904b), Pselaphidae, not Metopiinae Foerster (1868), Hymenoptera; both predate Metopiini Townsend (1908), Diptera.

See {9}, above.

Steninae MacLeay (1825), Staphylinidae, predates Stenidae Fraser & Purves (1960), Mammalia.

The junior name as cited is a *nomen nudum*; if it has been validated elsewhere, the case needs to be referred to the Commission. It has been treated by at least some workers as a synonym of Delphinidae.

Tachininae Fleming (1821), Staphylinidae, predates Tachinidae Robineau-Desvoidy (1830), Diptera.

See {16}, above.

Toxoderina Bernhauer & Schubert (1911), Staphylinidae, not Toxoderinae Saussure (1869), Mantodea.

The junior name has seldom, if ever, been used except by Scheerpeltz (1933). It is currently treated as a junior synonym of Coprophilini, the type genus having been synonymized with *Homalotrichus* (Herman, 1970). An application requesting rejection of Toxoderina Bernhauer & Schubert should be submitted to the Commission.

Triarthrini Jeannel (1962b), Leiodontidae, not Triarthrinae Ulrich (1930), Trilobita.

The junior name has recently been considered either a junior synonym (Daffner, 1983; Peck, 1990) or a subtribe of Sogdini (Perkovsky, 1991).

{22} **Tryponaeinae/Trypanaeinae** — Marseul (1857) based the name Trypanéens (later latinized by Jacobson, 1910) on *Trypanaeus* Eschscholtz, citing Erichson's (1834) spelling *Tryponaeus* as a typographical error. Both spellings of the generic (and resultant family-group) name have been used (-a-: Agassiz, 1846; Marseul, 1857; Bickhardt,

1910, 1916; Blackwelder, 1944; -o-: Erichson, 1834; Agassiz, 1847; Dohrn, 1865; Bickhardt, 1914; Mazur, 1984). Although there has been some discussion of the discrepancy (e.g., Dohrn, 1865, 1870), there has been no satisfactory resolution of the conflict. We finally discovered its source, however: there were two separately typeset printings of the original description, one of which (Eschscholtz, 1829a, p. 11) used *Trypanaeus*, the other (Eschscholtz, 1829b, p. 10) *Tryponaeus*! We can find no evidence regarding relative or exact publication dates of the two editions, both of which bear the date 1829. The two editions must thus be considered as simultaneously published, with the correct name to be determined by the first reviser (Art. 24). The first reviser appears to have been Agassiz (1846), who cited both spellings as "Eschscholtz 1829," and used *Trypanaeus* as the correct form. We therefore choose to use *Trypanaeus* (also the more common spelling) and Trypanaeinae.

{23} **Quediina/Platyncnemina and Xantholinini/Agrodini/Gyrophypnini**—Nordmann (1837) established two group names, Platyncnemidiformes and Agraeformes, for new genera now placed in Quediina Kraatz, 1857 and Xantholinini Erichson, 1839, respectively. In each case, Nordmann's group name has not been used or even cited subsequently, and his type genus has long been treated as a synonym or subgenus of another genus (*Platyncnemus* of *Haematodes* Laporte, *Agrodes* of *Plochionocerus* Dejean). Kirby (1837) based the name Gyrophypnidae on the genus *Gyrophypnus* "Kirby, Steph.," but his name has not been used or cited since, and the genus *Gyrophypnus* has long been placed in Xantholinini. Hatch (1957) independently proposed Gyrophypnini (based on a now-rejected concept of *Gyrophypnus* [see ICZN, 1983]) as a new name for Xantholinini. Since the names Quediina and Xantholinini (and their coordinate forms) have been in universal use for well over a century, one of us (AFN) is submitting a proposal to the ICZN requesting their conservation over the never-used names of Nordmann and Kirby.

## Diagnoses of Taxa

**Empelinae** Newton & Thayer, *subfam. nov.*

Type genus: *Empelus* LeConte, 1861.



The genus *Empelus* LeConte includes the single rare species *E. brunnipennis* (Mannerheim), known from southern Alaska to California. The genus was originally described in the tribe Clambini of the family Silphidae (LeConte, 1861), and was retained as a rather aberrant member of that tribe (e.g., Horn, 1880), even as the group was later elevated to family status as Clambidae (e.g., Hatch, 1929, 1957). Crowson (1955) and Endrödy-Younga (1959) removed *Empelus* from that family and placed it in Anisotomidae (now Leiodidae), without further comment. Later, Crowson (1960) characterized the genus as one of the most primitive members of Staphylinoidea, and discussed how other staphylinoid families might be derived from it, but did not assign the genus to a family-group taxon. Hammond (1971) commented that *Empelus* "... clearly does not belong [in Leiodidae], but has distinct affinities with the Proteininae [Staphylinidae] and may eventually be assigned to that subfamily."

Perhaps with these discussions of Crowson (1960) or Hammond (1971) in mind, but without citing them, many authors providing checklists or discussions of higher taxa of Coleoptera have mentioned a staphylinoid family Empelidae (e.g., Abdullah, 1969, and later works; Crowson, 1981; Paulian, 1988), or a staphylinid subfamily Empelinae (e.g., Hlavac, 1975; Lawrence & Newton, 1982; Thayer, 1987). However, none of these publications using a family-group name based (explicitly or by inference) on *Empelus* LeConte provides a differential diagnosis or description of the family-group taxon, or reference thereto, that would make the name available (Art. 13a).

Because a family-group name based on *Empelus* is being widely used in the systematic literature, and because of our conviction that such a name will be needed regardless of the final consensus on ranking and exact placement of the group, we here provide a differential diagnosis and discussion to make the name available. Descriptions or mention of significant characteristics of *Empelus brunnipennis* have been published by LeConte (1861), Horn (1880, including figures of habitus and antenna), Hatch (1957, including habitus figure), Crowson (1960), Hammond (1971), Hlavac (1975, including figure of prothorax), and Thayer (1987). Our diagnosis and discussion are based on those sources and on examination of cleared and slide-mounted specimens of adults of both sexes of the species. We have also examined a probable syntype in the Museum of Comparative Zoology,

Harvard University. The immature stages are unknown.

**DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION**—Small (under 2 mm long), compact, and dorsally convex beetles with: head hypognathous, strongly flattened, without ocelli, with antennal groove ventrally between eye and maxillary foramen; antenna 11-segmented with loose but very distinct 3-segmented club; mandible with membranous prostheca, large molar lobe, without preapical teeth; maxillary palp 4-segmented, segment 3 subquadrate, segment 4 about 4 times as long as 3; pronotum short and broad, evenly convex, with rounded antero- and posterolateral corners; prosternum a very narrow transverse strip anterior to procoxae, without intercoxal process; elytra without striae, nearly covering abdomen (no more than 3 segments exposed), elytral epipleural fold only half as long as elytron; abdominal sternites 3–8 visible, sternite 3 with carina-delimited coxal cavities; abdominal sternite 8 with basal projection associated with glandular structures (projection more than one third as wide as sternite); functional spiracles on abdominal segments 1–8; abdominal intersegmental membranes long, apically attached, with brick-wall pattern; wing-folding patches on abdominal terga 2–4; pro- and mesocoxa oblique, very elongate; mesosternum very short, leaving procoxa and mesocoxa separated from each other by less than width of either; hind coxa transverse, excavate posteriorly, covering short femur in repose; each femur with tibial groove ventrally; all tarsi 5-segmented, empodia unisetose; wing-folding asymmetrical; wing with costal hinge proximal to radial sector; aedeagus composed of basally enlarged median lobe with small foramen, pair of free parameres, and internal sac with well-developed flagellum.

**DISCUSSION**—The wing-folding pattern, wing hinge placement, structure of the median lobe of the aedeagus, and abdominal intersegmental pattern are derived or apomorphic characteristics of the family Staphylinidae *sensu lato*, while the presence of the unique glandular structure at the base of abdominal sternite 8 clearly places Empelinae in the "Omaliine Group" of staphylinid subfamilies (Hammond, 1971; Lawrence & Newton, 1982; Thayer, 1987). Within this group, the presence of a full set of functional abdominal spiracles excludes Empelinae from the "Proteinine Subgroup" of Thayer (1987), in which the intermediate abdominal spiracles are atrophied. Empelinae also differ from Proteininae (to which



Hammond (1971) suggested they might belong) in having long abdominal intersegmental membranes with a brick-wall pattern. This leaves Empelinae together with Omaliinae and Aphaenostemminae as primitive members of the Omaliine Group, with unresolved relationships to one another. Empelinae differ from both Omaliinae and Aphaenostemminae in lacking a postcoxal process of the pronotum. Some of the following features of Empelinae occur in some Omaliinae, but not all of them occur there in combination: lack of ocelli; strong 3-segmented antennal club; antennal groove; long elytra almost completely covering the abdomen dorsally; excavate metacoxae.

### **Solieriinae** Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.**

Type genus: *Solierius* Bernhauer, 1921 (new name for *Physognathus* Solier, 1849, not Agassiz, 1847).

The genus *Solierius* Bernhauer (replacement name for *Physognathus* Solier, preoccupied) is known from a single rare species, *S. obscurus* (Solier), found in southern Chile and adjacent parts of Argentina. Solier (1849) originally placed the genus in a new staphylinid subtribe, "Fisognathos," and compared it to genera now placed in Omaliinae, with a comment on its pselaphid-like appearance. Lacordaire (1854) repeated Solier's treatment of the genus in French, using the group name "Physognathites." Kraatz (1859b) reviewed the characteristics and placement of the genus, agreed that it did not belong in any of the established groups of Staphylinidae, and concluded that "... die Gruppe der Physognathites am besten neben den Omalini einzuschalten sein. ..." Evidently there has been no subsequent use of a family-group name for this genus based on either of its generic names. Most subsequent authors and all catalogs have placed *Solierius* in the tribe Omaliini (of Oxytelinae) or the equivalent subfamily Omaliinae (e.g., Gemminger & Harold, 1868; Eichelbaum, 1909; Bernhauer & Schubert, 1910; Blackwelder, 1944; Coiffait & Sáiz, 1968; Puthz, 1974; Shibata, 1970: in "*Coryphium* complex"). However, Fauvel (1889) noted that the genus "... est aberrant et doit former une tribu spéciale reliant les Staphylinides aux Pselaphides ...," and Newton (1985), listing the genus as "subfamily uncertain," indicated that it did not belong in Omaliinae and "... cannot be related definitely to any

other higher taxon of staphylinids, or to ... psephids. ..."

We interpret Kraatz's (1859b) name "Physognathites" as latinized, from the context of his comments quoted above. If this interpretation is accepted, then technically we are simply proposing a new name to replace one based on a preoccupied type genus. If, however, Kraatz's name is interpreted as a subsequent use of Lacordaire's name of the same spelling, which is clearly not latinized (an accent appears in names of some other taxa of the same rank and appearing in the same format), then our treatment here will constitute the description of a new taxon. In either case, this group currently lacks an available family-group name, and in our opinion requires one (regardless of the rank and placement that eventually will be decided upon). Thus, we provide a diagnosis and discussion comparable to that for the new taxon Empelinae. Descriptions of *Solierius obscurus* have been presented by Solier (1849, including an inaccurate habitus figure and seven more accurate detail figures), Kraatz (1859b), Coiffait and Sáiz (1968, including a good habitus figure), and Puthz (1974, including figures of maxillary palp and aedeagus). Our diagnosis and discussion are based on those sources and on examination of cleared and slide-mounted specimens of adults of both sexes of the species. We have also examined syntypes in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris) and Deutsches Entomologisches Institut (Eberswalde). The immature stages are unknown.

**DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION**—Slender, pubescent beetles (about 3.5 mm long) with: head narrow, with distinct neck constriction, dorsum of head medially with triangular impression at base grading into carina between antennal bases, eyes strongly protruding; antennal insertions hidden in dorsal view, distinctly separated from anterior margin of head capsule; antennae 11-segmented, not clubbed; mandible with molar lobe and bifid apex; maxillary palp subequal in length to head width including eyes, 4-segmented, segment 3 swollen and distinctly longer and wider than acutely conical segment 4; pronotum constricted basally, with 2 pairs of furrows (one paramedian and longitudinal, other more lateral and somewhat oblique) and shallow median pit near base; elytra short, covering part of tergite 3, epipleural fold lacking; abdominal sternites 3–8 visible, functional spiracles on segments 1–8, segments 3–7 each with two pairs of paratergites; abdominal inter-

segmental membranes long, apically attached, with brick-wall pattern; sternite 3 with carina-delimited coxal cavities; anterior margin of tergite 7 bisinuate, projecting further than usual into segment 6; tergal wing-folding patches and sternite 8 gland absent; protrochantin concealed, procoxa projecting, lacking external keel; all tarsi 5-segmented, empodia bisetose, setae truncate and slightly expanded apically; wing-folding asymmetrical; wing with costal hinge proximal to radial sector; male with curled laminar structure projecting ventrally from gula, median cluster of stout setae at apex of prosternum, and apically bifid sternite 9; aedeagus very elongate, basal bulb of median lobe small, parameres long and narrow, slightly asymmetrical; female genital segment with single pair of apically well-sclerotized and densely setose gonocoxites, without styli.

**DISCUSSION**—The wing-folding pattern, wing hinge placement, structure of the aedeagus, and abdominal intersegmental pattern are derived or apomorphic characteristics of the family Staphylinidae *sensu lato* (Lawrence & Newton, 1982). The lack of the sternite 8 gland and the presence of two pairs of abdominal paratergites rule out placement of *Solierius* in the Omaliinae, where it has usually been placed, or anywhere in the “Omaliine Group” of staphylinid subfamilies (Hammond, 1971; Lawrence & Newton, 1982; Thayer, 1987). As yet, we have not found any characters that link it convincingly with any other subgroups of Staphylinidae, and the position of Solieriinae within this large assemblage remains ambiguous.

## Catalog

With two exceptions, we have chosen to limit the taxonomic ranks used in this list to the generally accepted ones of superfamily, family, subfamily, tribe, and subtribe, using the Code-mandated or recommended endings of -OIDEA, -IDAE, -INAE, -INI (Art. 29a, Rec. 29A), and -INA, respectively (the last not mentioned in the Code, but widely accepted in Coleoptera, at least). In certain families, formal or informal groups have been used between the ranks of family and subfamily (e.g., Histeridae: genus-based names ending in -MORPHAE; Pselaphidae: informal names), or between subfamily and tribe (e.g., Pselaphidae: genus-based names ending in -MORPHI). In Histeridae and Pselaphidae, where such taxa are in general use, we have listed them as valid names and placed

them appropriately in the classification. In all other cases, we have cited such names with other names based on the same type genus, or (informal names) as synonyms of the next higher taxon.

It has been occasional practice to use informal or formal names for groups between family and superfamily, or of indeterminate status above the family level, as in Reitter (1909), Naomi (1985) and Paulian (1988). Such groups are not in general use and are not included in the classification here. Because these names also are either not formal ones or, if based on a type genus, are established family-group names previously used at the family level or below, we have not included them in our list at all. The rank of infratribe, used recently in Staphyliniformia only within one subtribe (Jacobson et al., 1986), is not formally shown in the list: the two names concerned are given as synonyms of their subtribe.

We have not tried to include all existing uses of family-group names. Citations are given only for the first use of a family-group name based on a given type genus, for independent proposals of names based on the same genus, and for a few subsequent uses of names using different orthographies or unusual suffixes or when it is not clear whether a use is based on an earlier name or independently proposed. Clearly subsequent uses are indicated by a semicolon (;) between the name and reference. We have also attempted to determine and cite the first latinized use of family-group names originally proposed in the vernacular. We have included emendations, but have made no attempt to list all variant spellings, incorporating only those that have attained widespread use. For the sake of brevity, each citation (i.e., name with reference) is listed only once. Because of the Principle of Coordination, uses of a name at different ranks or for different concepts of a group are not separate nomenclatural acts, and therefore we do not cite such multiple uses.

For each taxon recognized here, the correct spelling of the valid name is given as a heading in all upper case letters, followed by its author, date of availability, and (if applicable) currently used or well-known synonyms. Names coordinate with (i.e., based on the same type genus as) a valid name have their full citations given *only* under the highest ranked use of that name (up to the family level). Citations for synonymous (or otherwise invalid) names based on other type genera are placed under the lowest ranked taxa to which their type genera are assigned (Art. 35c).

As an example, family-group names based on

the genus *Staphylinus* Linnaeus are used at six different hierarchical levels (series through subtribe). Full citations for names based on *Staphylinus* are listed *only* under the heading for the family Staphylinidae. At the other levels (Staphyliniformia, Staphylinioidea, Staphylininae, Staphylinini, and Staphylinina), the respective taxon names appear as headings with author and date, but without full citations. Names based on the genera *Creophilus*, *Thinopinus*, and *Ocypus*, placed in the same subtribe as *Staphylinus*, are listed only under the heading for the subtribe Staphylinina (i.e., under the lowest taxon to which they can be assigned). The full citation for any name may be found by looking up its type genus in the index.

Within each taxon, subtaxa of the next lowest rank are listed in alphabetical order. Within each

taxon, the citation for the valid name is first (unless given at a higher taxonomic level), followed by other citations in chronological order.

Each citation of a name includes the stated or implied type genus (with its author and date). If the author of a particular citation of a name gave the type genus differently, did not indicate one, or gave a different author for the type genus, this is so indicated (in parentheses). The notation "see Discussion {#}" refers to the numbered items in the section "Discussion and Summary of Changes" above. References for all family-group name citations are listed in "Literature Cited," but those for type genera are not (unless they happen to contain cited family-group names). All family-group names and type genera included in the catalog are listed in the index.

## STAPHYLINIFORMIA Latreille, 1802

## HYDROPHILOIDEA Latreille, 1802

### HISTERIDAE Gyllenhal, 1808

Histeroides Gyllenhal, 1808: 74 (see Discussion {2j}). Type genus: *Hister* Linnaeus, 1758.

Cyrthisterinae Houlbert & Monnot, 1922: 12 (unavail., not based on genus).

Plathisterinae Houlbert & Monnot, 1922: 12 (unavail., not based on genus).

Histeromorphae; Wenzel, 1944: 53 (group between family and subfamily; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Hister* Linnaeus, 1758 (not cited).

### HISTEROMORPHAE Gyllenhal, 1808

#### DENDROPHILINAE Reitter, 1909

Dendrophilini Reitter, 1909: 288. Type genus: *Dendrophilus* Leach, 1817.

#### ANAPLEINI Olexa, 1982

Anapleini Olexa, 1982: 38. Type genus: *Anapleus* Horn, 1873.

#### BACANIINI Kryzhanovskij, 1976

Bacaniini Kryzhanovskij, 1976: 266. Type genus: *Bacanius* LeConte, 1853.

Bacaniini Vienna, 1974: 273 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Bacanius* LeConte, 1853.

#### DENDROPHILINI Reitter, 1909

#### PAROMALINI Reitter, 1909

Paromalini Reitter, 1909: 287. Type genus: *Paromalus* Erichson, 1834.

### HETAERIINAE Marseul, 1857

Hétériens Marseul, 1857: 148 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Hetaerius* Erichson, 1839.

Hetaeriini Schmidt, 1885: 281. Type genus: *Hetaerius* Erichson, 1839. NOTE: First latinized use?

Hetaeriomorphini Bickhardt, 1914: 308 (avail., Art. 12b(4)). Type genus: *Hetaeriomorphus* Schmidt, 1893. NOTE: Treated incorrectly as nomen nudum by Mazur (1984).

### HISTERINAE Gyllenhal, 1808



EXOSTERNINI Bickhardt, 1914

Exosternini Bickhardt, 1914: 308 (avail., Art. 12b(4)). Type genus: *Exosternus* Lewis, 1902.

NOTE: Treated incorrectly as nomen nudum by Mazur (1984).

HISTERINI Gyllenhal, 1808

HOLOLEPTINI Hope, 1840

Hololeptidae Hope, 1840: 106. Type genus: *Hololepta* Paykull, 1811.

OMALODINI Kryzhanovskij, 1972

Omalodini Kryzhanovskij, 1972: 19. Type genus: *Omalodes* Erichson, 1834.

Omalodini Reichardt, 1941: 37 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Omalodes* Erichson, 1834 (not cited).

PLATYSOMATINI Bickhardt, 1914 (= Platysomini)

Platysomini Bickhardt, 1914: 307 (avail., Art. 12b(4); incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2c}). Type genus: *Platysoma* Leach, 1817. NOTE: Treated incorrectly as nomen nudum by Mazur (1984).

Althanini Cooman, 1939: 138 (as tribe of Teretriinae). Type genus: *Althanus* Lewis, 1903.

Platysomatini; Mazur, 1973: 51 (correction of original spelling). Type genus: *Platysoma* Leach, 1817.

ONTHOPHILINAE MacLeay, 1819

Onthophilidae MacLeay, 1819: 25 (with “?”). Type genus: *Onthophilus* Leach, 1817 (not cited).

Onthophilidae Gistel, 1856: 363. Type genus: *Onthophilus* Leach, 1817.

Onthophilina Thomson, 1862: 247. Type genus: *Onthophilus* Leach, 1817.

Scolytini Jacobson, 1911: 652 (new name for Abraeini (unnecessary); based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Scolytus* Müller, 1764 (not Geoffroy, 1762; = *Onthophilus* Leach, 1817).

Onthophilinae; Vienna, 1974: 280 (as new subfamily, elevated from tribe). Type genus: *Onthophilus* Leach, 1817.

TRIBALINAE Bickhardt, 1914

Tribalini Bickhardt, 1914: 307 (avail., Art. 12b(4)). Type genus: *Tribalus* Erichson, 1834.

NOTE: Treated incorrectly as nomen nudum by Mazur (1984).

SAPRINOMORPHAE Blanchard, 1845

Saprinites Blanchard, 1845: 276 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Saprinus* Erichson, 1834.

Saprinides Lacordaire, 1854: 273 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Saprinus* Erichson, 1834.

Saprinii Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1855: 273 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Saprinus* Erichson, 1834. NOTE: First latinized use?

Saprinomorphae; Wenzel, 1944: 52 (group between family and subfamily; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Saprinus* Erichson, 1834 (not cited).

ABRAEINAE MacLeay, 1819

Abreidae MacLeay, 1819: 25 (with “?”; incorrect original spelling). Type genus: *Abraeus* Leach, 1817 (not cited).

Abréens Marseul, 1857: 148 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Abraeus* Leach, 1817.

ABRAEINI MacLeay, 1819

ACRITINI Wenzel, 1944

Acritini Wenzel, 1944: 57. Type genus: *Acritus* LeConte, 1853.

ACRITOMORPHINI Wenzel, 1944

Acritomorphini Wenzel, 1944: 55. Type genus: *Acritomorphus* Wenzel, 1944.

PLEGADERINI Portevin, 1929

Plegaderini Portevin, 1929: 602. Type genus: *Plegaderus* Erichson, 1834.

Plegaderini Reichardt, 1941: 97 (as new). Type genus: *Plegaderus* Erichson, 1834.

TERETRIINI Bickhardt, 1914

Teretriinae Bickhardt, 1914: 306 (avail., Art. 12b(4)). Type genus: *Teretrius* Erichson, 1834.

NOTE: Treated incorrectly as nomen nudum by Mazur (1984).

CHLAMYDOPSINAE Bickhardt, 1914

Chlamydopsini Bickhardt, 1914: 308 (avail., Art. 12b(4)). Type genus: *Chlamydopsis* Westwood, 1869. NOTE: Treated incorrectly as nomen nudum by Mazur (1984).

NIPONIINAE Fowler, 1912

Niponiidae Fowler, 1912: 93. Type genus: *Niponius* Lewis, 1885.

SAPRININAE Lacordaire, 1854

Myrmetini Portevin, 1929: 593. Type genus: *Myrmetes* Marseul, 1862.

TRYPANAEINAE Marseul, 1857

Trypanéens Marseul, 1857: 148 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1, 22}).

Type genus: *Trypanaeus* Eschscholtz, 1829.

Trypanaeina Jacobson, 1910: 638. Type genus: *Trypanaeus* Eschscholtz, 1829 (not cited).

NOTE: First latinized use?

Trypanaeinae; Bickhardt, 1914: 306 (based on rejected spelling of type genus; see Discussion {22}). Type genus: *Trypanaeus* Eschscholtz, 1829 (as *Tryponaeus*).

TRYPETICINAE Bickhardt, 1914

Trypeticinae Bickhardt, 1914: 306 (avail., Art. 12b(4)). Type genus: *Trypeticus* Marseul, 1864. NOTE: Treated incorrectly as nomen nudum by Mazur (1984).

HYDROPHILIDAE Latreille, 1802 (including 6 families of Hansen, 1990; see Addendum)

Hydrophillii Latreille, 1802: 136 (incorrect original spelling?; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Hydrophilus* Müller, 1764.

EPIMETOPINAE Zaitzev, 1908

Epimetopina Zaitzev, 1908: 353. Type genus: *Epimetopus* Lacordaire, 1854.

GEORISSINAE Laporte, 1840 (= Georyssinae)

Géorissites Laporte, 1840: 44 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Georissus* Latreille, 1809.

Georissida Heer, 1841a: 471. Type genus: *Georissus* Latreille, 1809. NOTE: First latinized use?

Georissida Heer, 1841b: 40. Type genus: *Georissus* Latreille, 1809.

Georyssii Agassiz, 1846: 72 (based on unjustified emendation). Type genus: *Georissus* Latreille, 1809 (as *Georyssus*, unjustified emendation).

HELOPHORINAE Leach, 1815 (= Elophorinae)

Helopherida Leach, 1815: 95 (based on unjustified emendation; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {3}). Type genus: *Elophorus* Fabricius, 1775 (as *Helophorus* Leach, unjustified emendation by Illiger, 1801).

Elophorii Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1855: 234 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Elophorus* Fabricius, 1775.

Elophorinae; McCorkle, 1965: 23. Type genus: *Elophorus* Fabricius, 1775.

HYDROCHINAE Thomson, 1859

Hydrochidae Thomson, 1859: 15. Type genus: *Hydrochus* Leach, 1817.

HYDROPHILINAE Latreille, 1802

AMPHIOPINI Kuwert, 1890

Amphiopitae Kuwert, 1890: 120. Type genus: *Amphiops* Erichson, 1843.

BEROSINI Mulsant, 1844

Bérosaires Mulsant, 1844: 97 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Berosus* Leach, 1817 (ICZN, 1990a: Official Name).

Berosina Thomson, 1859: 17. Type genus: *Berosus* Leach, 1817 (ICZN, 1990a: Official Name). NOTE: First latinized use?

CHAETARTHRIINI Bedel, 1881 (1844)

Chaetarthriini Bedel, 1881: 314 (maintained, Art. 40b). Type genus: *Chaetarthria* Stephens, 1835 (= senior synonym of *Cyllidium*).

Cyllidiaires Mulsant, 1844: 143 (replaced, Art. 40b; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Cyllidium* Erichson, 1837 (= *Chaetarthria* Stephens, 1835). NOTE: Ever latinized?

HYDROBIINI Mulsant, 1844

Hydrobiaires Mulsant, 1844: 116 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}; senior homonym of Hydrobiidae Troschel, 1857 [Mollusca: Gastropoda: *Hydrobia* Hartmann]). Type genus: *Hydrobius* Leach, 1815 (ICZN, 1990a: Official Name).

Hydrobii Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1855: 227. Type genus: *Hydrobius* Leach, 1815 (ICZN, 1990a: Official Name). NOTE: First latinized use?

ACIDOCERINA Zaitzev, 1908 (= Helocharina)

Acidocerini Zaitzev, 1908: 353. Type genus: *Acidocerus* Klug, 1855.

Philhydrates Mulsant, 1844: 131 (based on unjustified emendation of preoccupied type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Philhydrus* Solier, 1834 (as *Philhydrus*; not *Philhydrus* Duftschmid, 1805; = *Enochrus* Thomson, 1859). NOTE: *Philhydrus* Brullé, 1835 (misspelling or unjustified emendation?) also preoccupied, by *Philhydrus* Brookes, 1828.

Helopeltini Horn, 1873: 118 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Helopeltis* Horn, 1873 (not Signoret, 1858; = *Helobata* Bergroth, 1888).

Helocharae Orchymont, 1919: 147 (senior homonym of Helocharini Metcalf, 1965, nomen nudum [Homoptera: Tettigellidae: *Helochara* Fitch]). Type genus: *Helochares* Mulsant, 1844.

HYDROBIINA Mulsant, 1844

HYDROPHILINI Latreille, 1802

Hydatophilidae Gistel, 1856: 353. Type genus: *Hydatophilus* Gistel, 1856 (= *Hydrophilus* Müller, 1764).

SPERCHEINAE Erichson, 1837

Spercheini Erichson, 1837: 193. Type genus: *Spercheus* Kugelann, 1798.

SPHAERIDIINAE Latreille, 1802

Sphaeridiota Latreille, 1802: 135. Type genus: *Sphaeridium* Fabricius, 1775.

CERCYONINI Horn, 1890

Cercyones Horn, 1890: 287. Type genus: *Cercyon* Leach, 1817.

MEGASTERNINI Mulsant, 1844

Mégasternaires Mulsant, 1844: 186 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Megasternum* Mulsant, 1844.

Megasterni Horn, 1890: 307. Type genus: *Megasternum* Mulsant, 1844. NOTE: First latinized use?

OMICRINI Smetana, 1975

Omicrini Smetana, 1975: 155. Type genus: *Omicrus* Sharp, 1879.

RYGMODINI Orchymont, 1916

Rygmomini Orchymont, 1916: 238 (see Discussion {2h}). Type genus: *Rygmodes* White, 1846. NOTE: Cylomini has priority, but removal of *Cyloma* from tribe is imminent (see Hansen, 1990), so we do not replace Rygmomini.



Cyllomina Zaitzev, 1908: 400 (based on unjustified emendation of type genus; see Discussion {2c}). Type genus: *Cyloma* Sharp, 1872 (as *Cylloma*, unjustified emendation).  
Rygmomini Orchymont, 1919: 105 (as new). Type genus: *Rygmodus* White, 1846.

#### SPHAERIDIINI Latreille, 1802

Cyclonotaires Rey, 1886: 113 (not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Cyclonotum* Erichson, 1837 (= *Coelostoma* Brullé, 1835).

Cyclonoti Horn, 1890: 281. Type genus: *Cyclonotum* Erichson, 1837 (= *Coelostoma* Brullé, 1835). NOTE: First latinized use?

Coelostomites Heyden, 1891: 71 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2c}). Type genus: *Coelostoma* Brullé, 1835 (senior synonym of *Cyclonotum* Erichson, 1837).

#### SPHAERITIDAE Shuckard, 1839

Sphaeritidae Shuckard, 1839: 159. Type genus: *Sphaerites* Duftschmid, 1805.

Sphaeritida Heer, 1841a: 421. Type genus: *Sphaerites* Duftschmid, 1805.

Sphaeritida Heer, 1841b: 21. Type genus: *Sphaerites* Duftschmid, 1805.

#### SYNTELIIDAE Lewis, 1882

Synteliidae Lewis, 1882: 137. Type genus: *Syntelia* Westwood, 1864.

#### STAPHYLINOIDEA Latreille, 1802

##### AGYRTIDAE Thomson, 1859 (= Silphidae, part)

Agyrtidae Thomson, 1859: 57. Type genus: *Agyrtes* Frölich, 1799.

##### AGYRTINI Thomson, 1859

Necrophilini Jeannel, 1936: 10 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Necrophilus* Latreille, 1829. NOTE: First use? Ever made available?

##### LYROSOMATINI Horn, 1880 (= Lyrosomini)

Lyrosomini Horn, 1880: 247 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2c}). Type genus: *Lyrosoma* Mannerheim, 1853.

##### PTEROLOMATINI Thomson, 1862 (= Pterolomini)

Pterolomini Thomson, 1862: 20 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2c}). Type genus: *Pteroloma* Gyllenhal, 1827.

#### HYDRAENIDAE Mulsant, 1844 (= Limnebiidae)

Hydraenaires Mulsant, 1844: 50 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Hydraena* Kugelann, 1794.

Hydraenidae Gistel, 1856: 354. Type genus: *Hydraena* Kugelann, 1794. NOTE: First latinized use?

#### HYDRAENINAE Mulsant, 1844

##### HYDRAENIDINI Perkins, 1980

Hydraenidini Perkins, 1980: 414. Type genus: *Hydraenida* Germain, 1901.

##### HYDRAENINI Mulsant, 1844

##### HYDRAENINA Mulsant, 1844

##### LIMNEBIINA Mulsant, 1844

Limnébiaires Mulsant, 1844: 88 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Limnebius* Leach, 1815.

Limnebiidae Thomson, 1859: 14. Type genus: *Limnebius* Leach, 1815. NOTE: First latinized use?

OCHTHEBIINAE Thomson, 1859

Ochtebiidae Thomson, 1859: 15 (based on misspelled type genus). Type genus: *Ochthebius* Leach, 1815 (as *Ochtebius*; ICZN, 1991: Official Name).

Ochthebiinae Perkins, 1980: 430 (as new subfamily). Type genus: *Ochthebius* Leach, 1815.

LEIODIDAE Fleming, 1821 (= Liodidae, Anisotomidae, Camiaridae, Catopidae, Colonidae, Leptodiridae, Leptinidae, Platypsyllidae)

Leiodesidae Fleming, 1821: 51 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2,19}). Type genus: *Leiodes* Latreille, 1796.

Liodini Reitter, 1884: 91 (based on unjustified emendation). Type genus: *Leiodes* Latreille, 1796 (as *Liodes*, unjustified emendation by Gemminger & Harold, 1868).

CAMIARINAE Jeannel, 1911

Camiarinae Jeannel, 1911: 192. Type genus: *Camiarus* Sharp, 1878.

AGYRTODINI Jeannel, 1936

Agyrtodini Jeannel, 1936: 99. Type genus: *Agyrtodes* Portevin, 1907.

CAMIARINI Jeannel, 1911

NEOPELATOPINI Jeannel, 1962

Neopelatopini Jeannel, 1962b: 487. Type genus: *Neopelatops* Jeannel, 1936.

CATOPOCERINAE Hatch, 1927 (1880)

Catopocerini Hatch, 1927: 4 (new name for Pinodytini [genus = junior synonym]; maintained, Art. 40b). Type genus: *Catopocerus* Motschulsky, 1869.

CATOPOCERINI Hatch, 1927 (1880)

Pinodytini Horn, 1880: 248 (replaced, Art. 40b). Type genus: *Pinodytes* Horn, 1880 (= *Catopocerus* Motschulsky, 1869).

GLACICAVICOLINI Westcott, 1968

Glacavicolinae Westcott, 1968: 1. Type genus: *Glacavicola* Westcott, 1968.

CHOLEVINAE Kirby, 1837 (= Catopinae, Leptodirinae)

Cholevidae Kirby, 1837: 108. Type genus: *Choleva* Latreille, 1796.

ANEMADINI Hatch, 1928

Anemadina Hatch, 1928: 159. Type genus: *Anemadus* Reitter, 1884.

Anemadinae Jeannel, 1936: 179 (as new). Type genus: *Anemadus* Reitter, 1884.

ANEMADINA Hatch, 1928

EOCATOPINA Jeannel, 1936

Eocatopina Jeannel, 1936: 124. Type genus: *Eocatops* Peyerimhoff, 1924.

NEMADINA Jeannel, 1936

Nemadinae Jeannel, 1936: 96. Type genus: *Nemadus* Thomson, 1867.

PARACATOPINA Jeannel, 1936

Paracatopini Jeannel, 1936: 181. Type genus: *Paracatops* Portevin, 1907.

CHOLEVINI Kirby, 1837 (= Catopini)

CATOPINA Chaudoir, 1845

Catopides Chaudoir, 1845: 195 (latinized?; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Catops* Paykull, 1798 (as Fabricius).

Catopidae Thomson, 1859: 59. Type genus: *Catops* Paykull, 1798. NOTE: First latinized use?

CHOLEVINA Kirby, 1837

EUCATOPINI Jeannel, 1921

Eucatopini Jeannel, 1921: 233. Type genus: *Eucatops* Portevin, 1903.

LEPTODIRINI Lacordaire, 1854 (1849) (= Bathysciini)

Leptodérides Lacordaire, 1854: 195 (kept for Stagobiini, Art. 40b; not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); based on unjustified emendation; see Discussion {1, 5}). Type genus: *Leptodirus* Schmidt, 1832 (as *Leptoderus*, unjustified emendation by Schmidt, 1852).

Leptoderini Gutfleisch & Bose, 1859: 202 (based on unjustified emendation). Type genus: *Leptodirus* Schmidt, 1832 (as *Leptoderus*, unjustified emendation by Schmidt, 1852).

NOTE: First latinized use?

Leptoderidae Kraatz, 1859a: 35 (based on unjustified emendation). Type genus: *Leptodirus* Schmidt, 1832 (as *Leptoderus*, unjustified emendation by Schmidt, 1852). NOTE: First latinized use?

Leptodirites; Abeille de Perrin, 1878: 145 (not formal Latin name?; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Leptodirus* Schmidt, 1832.

Gynomorphi Jeannel, 1910: 14 (unavail., not based on genus).

Brachyscapiti Jeannel, 1910: 19 (unavail., not based on genus).

Euryscapiti Jeannel, 1910: 7 (unavail., not based on genus).

Leptodiridae; Hatch, 1933: 188. Type genus: *Leptodirus* Schmidt, 1832.

Leptodirina Guéorguiev, 1974: 841 (as new subtribe). Type genus: *Leptodirus* Schmidt, 1832 (not cited).

ANTROHERPONINA Jeannel, 1910

Antroherpona Jeannel, 1910: 25. Type genus: *Antroherpon* Reitter, 1889.

Antroherponina Guéorguiev, 1974: 841 (as new subtribe). Type genus: *Antroherpon* Reitter, 1889.

BATHYSCIINA Horn, 1880

Bathysciae Horn, 1880: 251 (see Discussion {5}). Type genus: *Bathyscia* Schiödtte, 1847.

Oriotini Reitter, 1889: 296 (based on misspelled type genus). Type genus: *Oryotus* Miller, 1856 (as *Oriotus*).

Bathysciina Guéorguiev, 1974: 841 (as new subtribe). Type genus: *Bathyscia* Schiödtte, 1847 (not cited).

BATHYSCIOTINA Guéorguiev, 1974

Bathysciotina Guéorguiev, 1974: 841. Type genus: *Bathysciotes* Jeannel, 1910 (not cited).

GHIDINIINA Guéorguiev, 1974

Ghidiniina Guéorguiev, 1974: 841. Type genus: *Ghidinia* Pavan, 1938 (not cited).

LEPTODIRINA Lacordaire, 1854 (1849)

Stagobiinae Schiödtte, 1849: 16 (replaced, Art. 40b; see Discussion {5}). Type genus: *Stagobius* Schiödtte, 1847 (= *Leptodirus* Schmidt, 1832).

PHOLEUINA Reitter, 1886 (= Pholeuonina)

Pholeuones Reitter, 1886: 314 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2b}). Type genus: *Pholeuon* Hampe, 1856. NOTE: Type genus senior homonym of *Pholeuon* L. Koch, 1873 (Araneae).

Pholeuonina Guéorguiev, 1974: 841 (as new subtribe; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2b}). Type genus: *Pholeuon* Hampe, 1856 (not cited).

PLATYCHOLEINA Horn, 1880

Platycholei Horn, 1880: 254. Type genus: *Platycholeus* Horn, 1880.

SPELAEOBATINA Guéorguiev, 1974

Spelaeobatina Guéorguiev, 1974: 841. Type genus: *Spelaeobates* Müller, 1901.

ORITOCATOPINI Jeannel, 1936

Oritocatopini Jeannel, 1936: 116. Type genus: *Oritocatops* Jeannel, 1921.



PTOMAPHAGINI Jeannel, 1911

Ptomaphagini Jeannel, 1911: 193. Type genus: *Ptomaphagus* Illiger, 1798.

Ptomaphagina Hatch, 1928: 164. Type genus: *Ptomaphagus* Illiger, 1798.

PTOMAPHAGINA Jeannel, 1911

PTOMAPHAGININA Szymczakowski, 1964

Ptomaphaginini Szymczakowski, 1964: 66. Type genus: *Ptomaphagus* Portevin, 1914.

COLONINAE Horn, 1880 (1859)

Colones Horn, 1880: 266 (maintained, Art. 40b; based on unjustified emendation; see Discussion {3}). Type genus: *Kolon* Herbst, 1797 (as *Colon*, unjustified emendation by Illiger, 1801).

Myloechina Thomson, 1859: 60 (replaced, Art. 40b). Type genus: *Myloechus* Latreille, 1807 (= *Kolon* Herbst, 1797).

LEIODINAE Fleming, 1821 (= Anisotominae)

AGATHIDIINI Westwood, 1838 (= Anisotomini)

Agathidiidae Westwood, 1838: 10 (new name for Anisotomidae [genus as junior synonym]; see Discussion {6}). Type genus: *Agathidium* Illiger, 1798.

Anisotomidae Stephens, 1829a: 157 (unavail., Art. 11f(i)1 [type genus implied junior synonym of *Leiodes*]; see Discussion {6}). Type genus: *Anisotoma* Panzer, 1797 (not cited).

Anisotomidae Reitter, 1884: 91 (see Discussion {6}). Type genus: *Anisotoma* Panzer, 1797 (as Illiger).

ESTADIINI Portevin, 1914

Estadiini Portevin, 1914: 199. Type genus: *Estadia* Fairmaire, 1903.

Eustadiini; Hatch, 1928: 77 (based on misspelled type genus). Type genus: *Estadia* Fairmaire, 1903 (as *Eustadia*).

LEIODINI Fleming, 1821

Anisotomidae Erichson, 1845: 41 (based on misidentified type genus; see Discussion {6}).

Type genus: *Anisotoma* of Schmidt, 1841 (not Panzer, 1797; = *Leiodes* Latreille, 1796).

PSEUDOLIODINI Portevin, 1926

Pseudoliadini Portevin, 1926a: 75. Type genus: *Pseudoliodes* Portevin, 1926.

Dermatohomoeini Hlisenkovský, 1963: 311. Type genus: *Dermatohomoeus* Hlisenkovský, 1963.

SCOTOCRYPTINI Reitter, 1884

Scotocryptini Reitter, 1884: 91. Type genus: *Scotocryptus* Girard, 1874.

SOGDINI Lopatin, 1961 (= Hydrobiini)

Sogdiidae Lopatin, 1961: 121 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a, 7}). Type genus: *Sogda* Lopatin, 1961 (= senior synonym of *Trichohyd nobius* Vogt, 1961).

SOGDINA Lopatin 1961

Hydrobiini Jeannel, 1962b: 492 (see Discussion {7}). Type genus: *Hyd nobius* Schmidt, 1841.

TRIARTHURINA Jeannel 1962

Triarthrini Jeannel, 1962b: 486 (junior homonym of Triarthridae Ulrich, 1930 [Trilobita: Olenidae: *Triarthrus* Green]); needs application to ICZN. Type genus: *Triarthron* Märkel, 1840 (not cited).

Triarthriina; Perkovsky, 1991: 20 (incorrect subsequent spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Triarthron* Märkel, 1840.

PLATYPSYLLINAE Ritsema, 1869 (= Leptininae)

Platypsyllidae Ritsema, 1869: 38 (see Discussion {8}). Type genus: *Platypsyllus* Ritsema, 1869 (senior homonymic synonym of *Platypsyllus* Westwood, 1869).

Leptinidae [implied] LeConte, 1866: 368 (unavail., name not given; see Discussion {8}).  
 Type genus: *Leptinus* Müller, 1817.  
 Achreioptera Westwood, 1869: 118 (as order; unavail., not based on genus; for *Platypsyllus* Westwood, 1869, not Ritsema, 1869).  
 Platypsyllidae LeConte, 1872: 799. Type genus: *Platypsyllus* Ritsema, 1869 (senior homonymic synonym of *Platypsyllus* Westwood, 1869).  
 Leptinidae LeConte, 1872: 802 (see Discussion {8}). Type genus: *Leptinus* Müller, 1817.

#### PSELAPHIDAE Latreille, 1802

Pselaphii Latreille, 1802: 239 (incorrect original spelling?; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Pselaphus* Herbst, 1792.  
 Pselaphides Leach, 1815: 116. Type genus: *Pselaphus* Herbst, 1792.  
 Pselaphidea Leach, 1817: 80. Type genus: *Pselaphus* Herbst, 1792.  
 Pselaphidae Fleming, 1821: 51 (see Discussion {19}). Type genus: *Pselaphus* Herbst, 1792.  
 Pselaphomorphi; Jeannel, 1949: 162 (group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Pselaphus* Herbst, 1792.

#### BRACHYSCELIA Raffray, 1890 (informal group)

Brachyscelidae Raffray, 1890: 82 (unavail., not based on genus; group between family and subfamily).  
 Brachyscelia; Park, 1942: 34 (unavail., not based on genus).  
 Brachyscelides; Jeannel, 1955: 5 (unavail., not based on genus; informal).

#### BATRISINAE Reitter, 1882

Batrisini Reitter, 1882a: 187. Type genus: *Batrisus* Aubé, 1833.  
 Batrisini Raffray, 1890: 108. Type genus: *Batrisus* Aubé, 1833.  
 Batrisomorphi; Jeannel, 1949: 113 (group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Batrisus* Aubé, 1833.

#### AMAUROPINI Jeannel, 1948 (= Amauropsini)

Amauropsini Jeannel, 1948: 1 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2d}). Type genus: *Amaurops* Fairmaire, 1851.

#### BATRISINI Reitter, 1882

##### AMBICOCERINA Leleup, 1970

Ambicocerina Leleup, 1970: 309. Type genus: *Ambicocerus* Leleup, 1970.

##### BATRISINA Reitter, 1882

Trabisina Jeannel, 1949: 116. Type genus: *Trabisus* Raffray, 1890 (= *Atheropterus* Raffray, 1882).  
 Oropygiina Jeannel, 1949: 114 (based on misspelled type genus). Type genus: *Oropygia* Raffray, 1910 (as *Oropygia*).

##### LEUPELIINA Jeannel, 1954

Leupeliina Jeannel, 1954c: 106. Type genus: *Leupelia* Jeannel, 1954.

##### STILIPALPINA Jeannel, 1954

Stilipalpina Jeannel, 1954c: 118. Type genus: *Stilipalpus* Jeannel, 1951.

#### METOPIASINI Raffray, 1904 (= Metopiini)

Metopiini Raffray, 1904b: 106 (junior homonym of Metopioidea Foerster, 1868 [Hym.: Ichneumonidae: *Metopius* Panzer]; senior homonym of Metopiini Townsend, 1908 [Dipt.: Sarcophagidae: *Metopia* Meigen]; see Discussion {9}). Type genus: *Metopias* Gory, 1832.  
 Metopiasini; Jeannel, 1949: 42 (incorrect subsequent spelling; see Discussion {9}). Type genus: *Metopias* Gory, 1832 (not cited).

EUPLECTINAE LeConte, 1861

Euplectini LeConte, 1861: 57. Type genus: *Euplectus* Leach, 1817.

Euplectini Reitter, 1882a: 194. Type genus: *Euplectus* Leach, 1817.

Euplectini Raffray, 1890: 91. Type genus: *Euplectus* Leach, 1817.

Euplectidae Schaufuss, 1890: pl. Type genus: *Euplectus* Leach, 1817 (as Kirby).

Euplectomorphi; Jeannel, 1949: 44 (group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}).

Type genus: *Euplectus* Leach, 1817.

EUPLECTOMORPHI LeConte, 1861

EUPLECTINI LeConte, 1861

ACETALIINA Jeannel, 1958

Acetaliini Jeannel, 1958: 81. Type genus: *Acetalius* Sharp, 1883.

BIBLOPLECTINA Jeannel, 1959

Biblopectina Jeannel, 1959: 110. Type genus: *Biblopectus* Reitter, 1881.

BIBLOPORELLINA Jeannel, 1952

Bibloporellina Jeannel, 1952a: 92. Type genus: *Bibloporellus* Jeannel, 1949.

BIBLOPORINA Park, 1951

Bibloporini Park, 1951: 64. Type genus: *Bibloporus* Thomson, 1859.

CHRESTOMERINA Jeannel, 1962

Chrestomerina Jeannel, 1962a: 344. Type genus: *Chrestomera* Jeannel, 1962.

EUPLECTINA LeConte, 1861

PANAPHANTINA Jeannel, 1950

Panaphantina Jeannel, 1950: 76. Type genus: *Panaphantus* Kiesenwetter, 1858.

RHINOSCEPSINA Bowman, 1934

Rhinoscepsii Bowman, 1934: 8 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a, f}). Type genus: *Rhinoscepsis* LeConte, 1878.

TRIMIINA Bowman, 1934

Trimii Bowman, 1934: 8. Type genus: *Trimium* Aubé, 1833.

Trimiiina Jeannel, 1950: 139 (as new subtribe). Type genus: *Trimium* Aubé, 1833.

TRIMIODYTINA Jeannel, 1964

Trimiodytina Jeannel, 1964: 39. Type genus: *Trimiodytes* Raffray, 1897.

PTERACMINI Jeannel, 1962

Pteracmini Jeannel, 1962a: 347. Type genus: *Pteracmes* Raffray, 1890.

RAFFRAYIINI Jeannel, 1949

Raffrayina Jeannel, 1949: 76 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Raffrayia* Reitter, 1882.

Ranavalini Jeannel, 1954a: 183. Type genus: *Ranavala* Raffray, 1898.

TROGASTRINI Jeannel, 1949

Trogastrini Jeannel, 1949: 75. Type genus: *Trogaster* Sharp, 1874.

MITRAMETOPINA Park, 1952

Mitrametopina Park, 1952: 87 (new name for Mitracephalini [based on preoccupied genus]).

Type genus: *Mitrametopus* Raffray, 1911 (new name for *Mitracephala* [preoccupied]).

Mitracephalini Park, 1951: 64 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Mitracephala* Raffray, 1890 (not Thomson, 1859; replaced by *Mitrametopus* Raffray, 1911).

PHTEGNOMINA Park, 1951

Phtegnomini Park, 1951: 64. Type genus: *Phtegnomus* Raffray, 1890.



RHEXIINA Park, 1951

Rhexini Park, 1951: 63 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Rhexius* LeConte, 1849.

TRISIGNINA Park & Schuster, 1955

Trisignina Park & Schuster, 1955: 1. Type genus: *Trisignis* Park & Schuster, 1955.

TROGASTRINA Jeannel, 1949

JUBOMORPHI Raffray, 1904

Jubini Raffray, 1904a: 507. Type genus: *Jubus* Schaufuss, 1872.

Jubinini; Raffray, 1908: 25 (incorrect subsequent spelling). Type genus: *Jubus* Schaufuss, 1872.

Jubomorphi; Park, 1951: 59 (group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Jubus* Schaufuss, 1872.

JUBINI Raffray, 1904 (= Auxenocerini)

Auxenocerini Jeannel, 1962a: 319. Type genus: *Auxenocerus* Jeannel, 1962.

FARONINAE Reitter, 1882

Faronides Reitter, 1882a: 199. Type genus: *Faronus* Aubé, 1844.

Faronina Sharp, 1887a: 44. Type genus: *Faronus* Aubé, 1844.

Faronini Raffray, 1890: 84. Type genus: *Faronus* Aubé, 1844.

BYTHINOPLECTINI Schaufuss, 1890 (= Pyxidicerini)

Bythinoplectini Schaufuss, 1890: pl. Type genus: *Bythinoplectus* Reitter, 1882.

BYTHINOPLECTINA Schaufuss, 1890 (= Zethopsina)

Zethini Schaufuss, 1890: pl. (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Zethus* Schaufuss, 1872 (not Fabricius, 1805, or Pander, 1830; replaced by *Zethopsus* Reitter, 1880).

Zethopsina Jeannel, 1952a: 51. Type genus: *Zethopsus* Reitter, 1880 (new name for *Zethus* Schaufuss, 1872 [preoccupied]).

PYXIDICERINA Raffray, 1904

Pyxidicerini Raffray, 1904a: 500. Type genus: *Pyxidicerus* Motschulsky, 1863.

DIMERINI Raffray, 1908 (= Octomicrini)

Dimerini Raffray, 1908: 412 (published February 1908). Type genus: *Dimerus* Fiori, 1899 (= *Octomicrus* Schaufuss, 1877).

Dimerini Bernhauer, 1908: 327 (as tribe of Staphylinidae; published March 1908). Type genus: *Dimerus* Fiori, 1899 (= *Octomicrus* Schaufuss, 1877).

Octomicrini Jeannel, 1952a: 43 (not accepted, Art. 40b). Type genus: *Octomicrus* Schaufuss, 1877.

FARONINI Reitter, 1882

MAYETIINI Winkler, 1925

Mayetiini Winkler, 1925: 348 (as tribe of Staphylinidae: Oxytelinae). Type genus: *Mayetia* Mulsant & Rey, 1875.

Mayetinae Scheerpeltz, 1933: 1139 (as new subfamily of Staphylinidae; unavail., no description; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Mayetia* Mulsant & Rey, 1875.

Mayetini Park, 1947: 124 (unavail., no description; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Mayetia* Mulsant & Rey, 1875 (not cited).

Mayetini Park, 1951: 58 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Mayetia* Mulsant & Rey, 1875. NOTE: Not indicated as new; cites Park, 1947.

GONIACERINAE Reitter, 1882 (1872) (= Bryaxinae, Bythininae)

Goniacerides Reitter, 1882a: 188 (maintained, Art. 40b). Type genus: *Goniacerus* Motschulsky, 1855.

Goniastini Schaufuss, 1872: 245 (replaced, Art. 40b). Type genus: *Goniastes* Westwood, 1870 (= *Goniacerus* teste Reitter, Sharp; now valid genus).

Goniacerina Sharp, 1887a: 21. Type genus: *Goniacerus* Motschulsky, 1855.

Goniacerini Raffray, 1890: 131. Type genus: *Goniacerus* Motschulsky, 1855.

#### BRACHYGLUTOMORPHI Raffray, 1904 (= Bryaxini)

Brachyglutini Raffray, 1904b: 108 (new name for Bryaxini of authors [based on preoccupied genus]). Type genus: *Brachygluta* Thomson, 1859.

Brachyglutomorphi; Jeannel, 1959: 510 (new name for Bryaximorphi [based on preoccupied genus]; group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Brachygluta* Thomson, 1859 (not cited).

#### ARNYLLIINI Jeannel, 1952

Arnylliini Jeannel, 1952b: 100. Type genus: *Arnyllium* Reitter, 1884.

#### BRACHYGLUTINI Raffray, 1904

##### BARADINA Park, 1951

Baradiini Park, 1951: 62 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Barada* Raffray, 1891.

##### BRACHYGLUTINA Raffray, 1904

Bryaxes LeConte, 1861: 57 (based on rejected type genus). Type genus: *Bryaxis* Leach, 1817 (not Kugelann, 1794; ICZN, 1969b: Rejected Name No. 1953; = *Rybaxis* Saulcy, 1876).

Bryaxini Reitter, 1882a: 188 (based on rejected type genus). Type genus: *Bryaxis* Leach, 1817 (not Kugelann, 1794; ICZN, 1969b: Rejected Name No. 1953; = *Rybaxis* Saulcy, 1876).

Bryaxini Raffray, 1890: 117 (based on rejected type genus). Type genus: *Bryaxis* Leach, 1817 (not Kugelann, 1794; ICZN, 1969b: Rejected Name No. 1953; = *Rybaxis* Saulcy, 1876).

Reichenbachiiina Jacobson, 1910: 577 (new name for Bryaxina and Brachyglutina [unnecessary]). Type genus: *Reichenbachia* Leach, 1826.

Bryaximorphi; Jeannel, 1949: 86 (based on rejected type genus). Type genus: *Bryaxis* Leach, 1817 (not Kugelann, 1794; ICZN, 1969b: Rejected Name No. 1953; = *Rybaxis* Saulcy, 1876).

##### DECARTHTRINA Park, 1951 (= Decarthronina)

Decarthronini Park, 1951: 61 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2b}). Type genus: *Decarthron* Brendel, 1865.

##### EUPSENIINA Park, 1951

Eupseniini Park, 1951: 61. Type genus: *Eupsenius* LeConte, 1849.

##### HALORABYXINA Leleup, 1969

Halorabyxina Leleup, 1969a: 138. Type genus: *Halorabyxis* Jeannel, 1954.

##### PSELAPTINA Park, 1976

Pselaptina Park, 1976: 48. Type genus: *Pselaptus* LeConte, 1880.

#### GONIACEROMORPHI Reitter, 1882 (1872) (= Bythinomorphi)

##### BYTHININI Raffray, 1890

Bythinini Raffray, 1890: 126. Type genus: *Bythinus* Leach, 1817 (ICZN, 1969b: Name No. 1849).

Bythinomorphi; Jeannel, 1949: 79 (group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Bythinus* Leach, 1817 (ICZN, 1969b: Name No. 1849).

##### BYTHININA Raffray, 1890

Bryaxina Jacobson, 1910: 579 (new name for Tychina and Bythinina [unnecessary]). Type genus: *Bryaxis* Kugelann, 1794 (ICZN, 1969b: Name No. 1848).

- MACHAERITINA Jeannel, 1950  
Machaeritina Jeannel, 1950: 168. Type genus: *Machaerites* Miller, 1855.
- XENOBYTHINA Jeannel, 1950  
Xenobythina Jeannel, 1950: 201. Type genus: *Xenobythus* Peyerimhoff, 1901.
- GONIACERINI Reitter, 1882 (1872)  
Simini Schaufuss, 1890: pl. (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Simus* Raffray, 1882 (not Bonaparte, 1838, or Hodgson, 1841; replaced by *Ipsimus* Reitter, 1885).  
Listriophorini Schaufuss, 1890: pl. Type genus: *Listriophorus* Schaufuss, 1872.
- INIOCYPHINI Park, 1951 (= Tanypleurini)  
Iniocyphini Park, 1951: 60. Type genus: *Iniocyphus* Raffray, 1912.
- DALMODINA Park, 1951  
Dalmodiini Park, 1951: 61 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Dalmodes* Reitter, 1882.
- GLOBINA Jeannel, 1959  
Globina Jeannel, 1959: 471. Type genus: *Globa* Raffray, 1887.
- INIOCYPHINA Park, 1951
- NATYPLEURINA Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (= Tanypleurina)  
Natypleurina Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (for Tanypleurini Jeannel [based on preoccupied type genus]; see Discussion {10}). Type genus: *Natypleurus* Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (for *Tanypleurus* Raffray, 1890, not Steenstrup & Luetken, 1861).  
Tanypleurini Jeannel, 1949: 79 (based on preoccupied type genus; see Discussion {10}). Type genus: *Tanypleurus* Raffray, 1890 (not Steenstrup & Luetken, 1861; replaced by *Natypleurus*, **nom. nov.**).
- PYGOXYINI Reitter, 1909  
Pygoxyini Reitter, 1909: 202. Type genus: *Pygoxyon* Reitter, 1880.
- TRICHONYCHINI Reitter, 1882  
Trichonyides Reitter, 1882a: 198 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2}). Type genus: *Trichonyx* Chaudoir, 1845.  
Trichonycina Sharp, 1887a: 40 (incorrect original spelling). Type genus: *Trichonyx* Chaudoir, 1845.  
Trichonyini Raffray, 1890: 102 (incorrect original spelling). Type genus: *Trichonyx* Chaudoir, 1845.  
Trichonychini; Ganglbauer, 1895: 798 (emendation of Trichonyini Raffray). Type genus: *Trichonyx* Chaudoir, 1845.
- VALDINI Park, 1953  
Valdiini Park, 1953: 261 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Valda* Casey, 1894.
- PROTEROMORPHI Jeannel, 1949  
Proterini Jeannel, 1949: 41. Type genus: *Proterus* Raffray, 1897.  
Proteromorphi; Jeannel, 1959: 492 (group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Proterus* Raffray, 1897 (not cited).
- IMIRINI Jeannel, 1949  
Imirini Jeannel, 1949: 41. Type genus: *Imirus* Reitter, 1885 (new name for *Mirus* Saulcy, 1877 [preoccupied]).  
Mirini Raffray, 1917: 110 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Mirus* Saulcy, 1877 (not Albers, 1850; replaced by *Imirus* Reitter, 1885).
- PROTERINI Jeannel, 1949



TYCHOMORPHI Raffray, 1904

Tychini Raffray, 1904b: 254. Type genus: *Tychus* Leach, 1817.

Tychomorphi; Jeannel, 1959: 461 (group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}).

Type genus: *Tychus* Leach, 1817 (not cited).

SPELEOBAMINI Park, 1951

Speleobamini Park, 1951: 51. Type genus: *Speleobama* Park, 1951.

TYCHINI Raffray, 1904

MACROSCELIA Raffray, 1890 (informal group)

Macroscelidae Raffray, 1890: 83 (unavail., not based on genus; group between family and subfamily).

Macroscelia; Park, 1942: 34 (unavail., not based on genus).

Macroscélides; Jeannel, 1955: 6 (unavail., not based on genus; informal).

CLAVIGERINAE Leach, 1815

Clavigerides Leach, 1815: 117. Type genus: *Claviger* Preyssler, 1790.

Clavigeridae Hope, 1836: 139. Type genus: *Claviger* Preyssler, 1790 (not cited).

Clavigerida Heer, 1839a: 353 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Claviger* Preyssler, 1790.

Clavigerida; Heer, 1839b: 67 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Claviger* Preyssler, 1790 (as Müller).

CLAVIGERINI Leach, 1815

Adranites Chenu & Desmarest, 1857: 144 (latinized). Type genus: *Adranes* LeConte, 1849.

Adranini Schaufuss, 1872: 245. Type genus: *Adranes* LeConte, 1849.

Clavigerodini Schaufuss, 1882a: 205. Type genus: *Clavigerodes* Raffray, 1877.

Commatocerini Schaufuss, 1882b: 349. Type genus: *Commatocerus* Raffray, 1882 (= *Fustiger* LeConte, 1866).

Clavigeropsini Schaufuss, 1890: pl. Type genus: *Clavigeropsis* Raffray, 1882.

Diarthricerini Jeannel, 1949: 29 (based on misspelled type genus). Type genus: *Disarthricerus* Raffray, 1895 (as *Diarthricerus*).

Fustigerini Jeannel, 1949: 31. Type genus: *Fustiger* LeConte, 1866.

Miroclavigerini Jeannel, 1949: 29. Type genus: *Miroclaviger* Wasmann, 1893.

Adraniini Park, 1951: 58 (as new; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Adranes* LeConte, 1849.

Apoderigerini Jeannel, 1954a: 310. Type genus: *Apoderiger* Wasmann, 1897.

Mastigerini Jeannel, 1954a: 291. Type genus: *Mastiger* Motschulsky, 1851.

Neocerini Jeannel, 1954a: 316. Type genus: *Neocerus* Wasmann, 1893.

Radamini Jeannel, 1954a: 319. Type genus: *Radama* Raffray, 1883.

Theocerini Jeannel, 1954a: 314. Type genus: *Theocerus* Raffray, 1897.

Thysdariini Jeannel, 1954a: 332. Type genus: *Thysdarius* Fairmaire, 1904.

Hoplitoxenini Célis, 1969: 418. Type genus: *Hoplitoxenus* Jeannel, 1960.

Lunillini Célis, 1969: 416. Type genus: *Lunilla* Jeannel, 1957.

Dimerometopini Célis, 1970: 244. Type genus: *Dimerometopus* Célis, 1970.

Neoceratopsini Célis, 1970: 260. Type genus: *Neoceratopsis* Jeannel, 1956.

Neocerina; Célis, 1970: 252 (as new). Type genus: *Neocerus* Wasmann, 1893.

Theocerina; Célis, 1970: 253 (as new). Type genus: *Theocerus* Raffray, 1896.

COLILODIONINI Besuchet, 1991

Colilodionini Besuchet, 1991: 514. Type genus: *Colilodion* Besuchet, 1991.

TIRACERINI Besuchet, 1986 (= Articerini)

Tiracerini Besuchet, 1986: 263 (new name for Articerini [based on misidentified genus]).

Type genus: *Tiracerus* Besuchet, 1986 (new name for *Articerus* of Hope, 1845).

Articerides Chenu & Desmarest, 1857: 145 (based on misidentified type genus; latinized).

Type genus: *Articerus* of Hope, 1845 (not Dalman, 1926; replaced by *Tiracerus* Besuchet, 1986).

Articerini Schaufuss, 1872: 245 (based on misidentified type genus). Type genus: *Articerus* of Hope, 1845 (not Dalman, 1926; as *Articerus*; replaced by *Tiracerus* Besuchet, 1986).  
Articerini Jeannel, 1954a: 291 (based on misidentified type genus). Type genus: *Articerus* of Hope, 1845 (not Dalman, 1926; replaced by *Tiracerus* Besuchet, 1986).

PSELAPHINAE Latreille, 1802

CTENISTOMORPHI Blanchard, 1845

Cténistites Blanchard, 1845: 306 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}).

Type genus: *Ctenistes* Reichenbach, 1816.

Ctenistini Reitter, 1882a: 183. Type genus: *Ctenistes* Reichenbach, 1816.

Ctenistini Raffray, 1890: 140. Type genus: *Ctenistes* Reichenbach, 1816.

Ctenistomorphi; Jeannel, 1949: 177 (group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Ctenistes* Reichenbach, 1816.

ATTAPSENIINI Bruch, 1933

Attapseniini Bruch, 1933a: 26. Type genus: *Attapsenius* Bruch, 1933.

CEOPHYLLINI Park, 1951

Ceophyllini Park, 1951: 67. Type genus: *Ceophyllus* LeConte, 1849.

CHALCOPLECTINI Oke, 1925

Chalcoplectini Oke, 1925: 13. Type genus: *Chalcoplectus* Oke, 1925.

CTENISTINI Blanchard, 1845

Chenniides Reitter, 1882a: 184. Type genus: *Chennium* Latreille, 1807.

Chenniina Jacobson, 1910: 585 (new name for Ctenistina [unnecessary]). Type genus: *Chennium* Latreille, 1807.

ODONTALGINI Jeannel, 1949

Odontalgini Jeannel, 1949: 177. Type genus: *Odontalgus* Raffray, 1877.

PACHYGASTRODINI Leleup, 1969

Pachygastrodini Leleup, 1969b: 282. Type genus: *Pachygastrodes* Leleup, 1969.

PETANOPINI Jeannel, 1954

Petanopini Jeannel, 1954b: 102. Type genus: *Petanops* Jeannel, 1954.

SCHISTODACTYLINI Raffray, 1890

Schistodactylini Raffray, 1890: 162. Type genus: *Schistodactylus* Raffray, 1883.

SOMATIPIONINI Jeannel, 1949

Somatipionini Jeannel, 1949: 208. Type genus: *Somatipion* Schaufuss, 1877.

TMESIPHORINI Jeannel, 1949

Tmesiphorini Jeannel, 1949: 202. Type genus: *Tmesiphorus* LeConte, 1849.

TYRINI Reitter, 1882

Tyrides Reitter, 1882a: 185. Type genus: *Tyrus* Aubé, 1833.

Tyrina Sharp, 1887a: 3. Type genus: *Tyrus* Aubé, 1833.

Tyrini Raffray, 1890: 144. Type genus: *Tyrus* Aubé, 1833.

CENTROPHTHALMINA Jeannel, 1949

Centrophthalmina Jeannel, 1949: 209. Type genus: *Centrophthalmus* Schmidt-Göbel, 1838.

HAMOTINA Park, 1951

Hamotini Park, 1951: 67. Type genus: *Hamotus* Aubé, 1844.

JANUSCULINA Cerruti, 1970

Janusculina Cerruti, 1970: 123. Type genus: *Janusculus* Cerruti, 1970.

TYRINA Reitter, 1882

CYATHIGERIMORPHI Schaufuss, 1872

Cyathigerini Schaufuss, 1872: 245. Type genus: *Cyathiger* King, 1865.

Cyathigerini Raffray, 1890: 133. Type genus: *Cyathiger* King, 1865.

Cyathigerimorphi; Jeannel, 1951: 100 (group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Cyathiger* King, 1865.

BARROSELLINI Leleup, 1973

Barrosellini Leleup, 1973: 81. Type genus: *Barrosellus* Jeannel, 1951.

CYATHIGERINI Schaufuss, 1872

HYBOCEPHALINI Raffray, 1890

Hybocephalini Raffray, 1890: 134. Type genus: *Hybocephalus* Motschulsky, 1851.

Mestogastrina Jacobson, 1910: 585 (new name for Hybocephalina [unnecessary]). Type genus: *Mestogaster* Schmidt-Göbel, 1838.

MACHADOINI Jeannel, 1951

Machadoini Jeannel, 1951: 105. Type genus: *Machadous* Jeannel, 1951.

PSELAPHOMORPHI Latreille, 1802

ARHYTODINI Raffray, 1890

Arhytodini Raffray, 1890: 162. Type genus: *Arhytodes* Reitter, 1882 (= *Rhytus* Westwood, 1870).

Holozodini Raffray, 1900: 518. Type genus: *Holozodus* Fairmaire, 1898.

Arhytodimorphi; Jeannel, 1951: 100 (group between subfamily and tribe; see Discussion {4}). Type genus: *Arhytodes* Reitter, 1882 (= *Rhytus* Westwood, 1870).

Arytodini; Jeannel, 1955: 9 (incorrect subsequent spelling). Type genus: *Arhytodes* Reitter, 1882 (not cited; = *Rhytus* Westwood, 1870).

Arytodimorphi; Jeannel, 1955: 9 (incorrect subsequent spelling). Type genus: *Arhytodes* Reitter, 1882 (not cited; = *Rhytus* Westwood, 1870).

PHALEPSINI Jeannel, 1949

Phalepsini Jeannel, 1949: 208. Type genus: *Phalepsus* Westwood, 1870.

PSELAPHINI Latreille, 1802

PTILIIDAE Erichson, 1845 (= Trichopterygidae)

Ptilina Erichson, 1845: 15 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Ptilium* Gyllenhal, 1827 (as Schüppel; ICZN, 1984: Name No. 2216).

Ptilina Heer, 1843: 60 (unavail., Art. 11f(i)1 [based on junior synonym]; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Ptilium* Gyllenhal, 1827 (as Schüppel; as junior synonym of *Trichopteryx* Kirby; ICZN, 1984: Name No. 2216).

ACROTRICHINAE Reitter, 1909 (1856)

Acrotrichini Reitter, 1909: 272 (maintained, Art. 40b). Type genus: *Acrotrichis* Motschulsky, 1848.

Trichopterygia Erichson, 1845: 13 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Trichopteryx* Kirby, 1826 (not Hübner, 1825; = *Acrotrichis* Motschulsky, 1848).

Cleopteridae Gistel, 1856: 360 (replaced, Art. 40b). Type genus: *Cleopterium* Gistel, 1856 (= *Acrotrichis* Motschulsky, 1848).

Nephanini Portevin, 1929: 574. Type genus: *Nephanes* Thomson, 1859 (ICZN, 1985b: Name No. 2252).

CEPHALOPLECTINAE Sharp, 1883 (= Limulodinae)

Cephaloplectinae Sharp, 1883: 295 (as subfamily of Staphylinidae). Type genus: *Cephaloplectus* Sharp, 1883.

Limulodinae Ganglbauer, 1899: 297. Type genus: *Limulodes* Matthews, 1866.



Limulodidae; Seevers & Dybas, 1943: 564 (as new family, raised from subfamily of Ptiliidae).  
Type genus: *Limulodes* Matthews, 1866.

#### NANOSELLINAE Barber, 1924

Nanosellinae Barber, 1924: 170. Type genus: *Nanosella* Motschulsky, 1869.

#### PTILIINAE Erichson, 1845

Ptenidiini Flach, 1889: 489. Type genus: *Ptenidium* Erichson, 1845 (ICZN, 1984: Name No. 2217).

Neuglenini Reitter, 1891: 146 (replaced [type genus = junior synonym]). Type genus: *Neuglenes* Thomson, 1859 (ICZN, 1985b: = *Ptinella* Motschulsky, 1844 [objective]).

Ptinellini Reitter, 1906: 259 (new name for Neuglenini [implied; genus = junior synonym]).  
Type genus: *Ptinella* Motschulsky, 1844 (ICZN, 1985b: Name No. 2251).

Actidiini Portevin, 1929: 571. Type genus: *Actidium* Matthews, 1868.

#### SCYDMAENIDAE Leach, 1815

Scydmaenides Leach, 1815: 92. Type genus: *Scydmaenus* Latreille, 1802.

#### MASTIGINAE Fleming, 1821 (= Clidicinae)

Mastigoidae Fleming, 1821: 49 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2, 19}). Type genus: *Mastigus* Latreille, 1802.

Mastigini Reitter, 1882b: 142. Type genus: *Mastigus* Latreille, 1802.

#### CLIDICINI Casey, 1897

Clidicinae Casey, 1897: 541. Type genus: *Clidicus* Laporte, 1833.

Clidicini Ganglbauer, 1899: 60. Type genus: *Clidicus* Laporte, 1833.

#### LEPTOMASTACINI Casey, 1897

Leptomastacini Casey, 1897: 541. Type genus: *Leptomastax* Pirazzoli, 1855.

#### MASTIGINI Fleming, 1821

#### SCYDMAENINAE Leach, 1815

##### ASCYDMINI Casey, 1897

Ascydmini Casey, 1897: 505. Type genus: *Ascydmus* Casey, 1897.

##### CEPHENNIINI Reitter, 1882

Cephenniini Reitter, 1882b: 142. Type genus: *Cephennium* Müller & Kunze, 1822.

Anisosphaeridae Tömösváry, 1882: 128 (based on larva only). Type genus: *Anisosphaera* Tömösváry, 1882 (= *Cephennium* Müller & Kunze, 1822).

##### CHEVROLATIINI Reitter, 1882

Chevrolatini Reitter, 1882b: 142 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Chevrolatia* Jacquelin du Val, 1859.

##### CYRTOSCYDMINI Schaufuss, 1889 (= Euconnini, Lophioderini, Neuraphini, Opresini, Stenichnini)

Cyrtoscydmini Schaufuss, 1889: 2. Type genus: *Cyrtoscydmus* Motschulsky, 1869 (= *Stenichnus* Thomson, 1859).

Scydmaenini; Reitter, 1882b: 159 (based on misidentified type genus). Type genus: *Scydmaenus* of Schaum, 1844 (not Latreille, 1802; = *Stenichnus* Thomson, 1859).

Glandulariidae Schaufuss, 1889: 3. Type genus: *Glandularia* Schaufuss, 1889 (= *Euconnus* (*Napochus*) Thomson, 1859).

Lophioderini Casey, 1897: 356. Type genus: *Lophioderus* Casey, 1897.

Opresini Casey, 1897: 493. Type genus: *Opresus* Casey, 1897 (= *Microscydmus* Saulcy & Croissandeau, 1893).

Euconnini Casey, 1897: 362. Type genus: *Euconnus* Thomson, 1859.

Stenichnini Ganglbauer, 1899: 25. Type genus: *Stenichnus* Thomson, 1859.

Neuraphini Csiki, 1909: 18 (based on misspelled type genus). Type genus: *Nevraphes* Thomson, 1859 (as *Neuraphes*).

Sciacharini Csiki, 1919: 69. Type genus: *Sciacharis* Broun, 1893.

EUTHEIINI Casey, 1897

Eutheini Casey, 1897: 507. Type genus: *Eutheia* Stephens, 1830.

LEPTOSCYDMINI Casey, 1897

Leptoscydmini Casey, 1897: 518. Type genus: *Leptoscydmus* Casey, 1897.

PLAUMANNIOLINI Costa Lima, 1962

Plaumanniolinae Costa Lima, 1962: 415 (as subfamily of Ptinidae). Type genus: *Plaumanniola* Costa Lima, 1962.

Plaumanniini; Franz, 1990: 33 (incorrect subsequent spelling). Type genus: *Plaumanniola* Costa Lima, 1962.

SCYDMAENINI Leach, 1815

Eumicrini Reitter, 1882b: 192. Type genus: *Eumicrus* Laporte, 1833 (= *Scydmaenus* Latreille, 1802).

SIAMITINI Franz, 1989

Siamitini Franz, 1989: 44. Type genus: *Siamites* Franz, 1989.

SYNDICINI Csiki, 1919

Syndicini Csiki, 1919: 17. Type genus: *Syndicus* Motschulsky, 1851

SILPHIDAE Latreille, 1807

Silphales Latreille, 1807: 1. Type genus: *Silpha* Linnaeus, 1758.

NICROPHORINAE Kirby, 1837

Necrophoridae Kirby, 1837: 95 (based on unjustified emendation). Type genus: *Nicrophorus* Fabricius, 1775 (as *Necrophorus*, unjustified emendation by Thunberg, 1789).

Nicrophorini; Hatch, 1927: 5. Type genus: *Nicrophorus* Fabricius, 1775.

SILPHINAE Latreille, 1807 (= Necrodini)

Necrodeidae Gistel, 1856: 362 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2}). Type genus: *Necrodes* Leach, 1815 (as Wilk.).

Necrodini Portevin, 1926b: 155. Type genus: *Necrodes* Leach, 1815.

STAPHYLINIDAE Latreille, 1802 (= Dasyceridae, Micropeplidae, Scaphidiidae, Oxyporidae, Oxytelidae, etc.)

Staphylininae Latreille, 1802: 124 (incorrect original spelling?; see Discussion {2a}; ICZN, 1959: Rejected Name No. 291, misspelled as Staphylinii). Type genus: *Staphylinus* Linnaeus, 1758 (ICZN, 1959: Name No. 1338).

Staphylinioidea; Ganglbauer, 1895: v (as superfamily). Type genus: *Staphylinus* Linnaeus, 1758 (ICZN, 1959: Name No. 1338).

Staphyliniformia; Lameere, 1900: pl. (as suborder). Type genus: *Staphylinus* Linnaeus, 1758 (ICZN, 1959: Name No. 1338).

Staphylinidae; ICZN, 1959: 142 (ICZN, 1959: Official Name No. 260 [correction of *Staphylinii* *sic*] Latreille, 1802)). Type genus: *Staphylinus* Linnaeus, 1758 (ICZN, 1959: Name No. 1338).

ALEOCHARINAE Fleming, 1821 (= Trichopseniinae, Hypocyphtinae, Pygosteninae, etc.)

Aleocharidae Fleming, 1821: 49 (see Discussion {19}). Type genus: *Aleochara* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Aleocharides Mannerheim, 1830: 11. Type genus: *Aleochara* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Aleocharinea; Seevers, 1978: 17 (as supertribe). Type genus: *Aleochara* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Aleocharidea; Seevers, 1978: 34 (as "section" above subfamily). Type genus: *Aleochara* Gravenhorst, 1802.

ACTOCHARINI Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911

Actochari Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911: 91 (as subtribe of Oxytelini). Type genus: *Actocharis* Fauvel, 1869 (senior homonymic synonym of *Actocharis* Sharp, 1870). NOTE: *Actocharis* Fauvel = Nov. 1869; *Actocharis* Sharp = May 1870.

ALEOCHARINI Fleming, 1821

ALEOCHARINA Fleming, 1821

Piochardiae Fenyes, 1918: 20. Type genus: *Piochardia* Heyden, 1870.

COMPACTOPEDIINA Kistner, 1970

Compactopedina Kistner, 1970b: 18 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Compactopedia* Kistner, 1970.

HODOXENINA Kistner, 1970

Hodoxenina Kistner, 1970a: 12. Type genus: *Hodoxenus* Kistner, 1970.

ATHETINI Casey, 1910 (= Callicerini)

Athetae Casey, 1910b: 2 (see Discussion {11}). Type genus: *Atheta* Thomson, 1858 (ICZN, 1961b: Name No. 1422).

Athetini Fenyes, 1921a: 34 (new name for Myrmedoniini [as inappropriate]). Type genus: *Atheta* Thomson, 1858 (ICZN, 1961b: Name No. 1422).

Xenotae Seevers, 1978: 113 (not indicated as new; unavail., no description). Type genus: *Xenota* Mulsant & Rey, 1873. NOTE: Subtribal placement?

Trichomicrina Muona, 1979: 23 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Trichomicra* Brundin, 1945. NOTE: Subtribal placement?

Dadobiina Muona, 1979: 23 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Dadobia* Thomson, 1858. NOTE: Subtribal placement?

Hydrosmeztina Muona, 1979: 23 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Hydrosmeztia* Thomson, 1858. NOTE: Subtribal placement?

Amischina Muona, 1979: 25 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Amischa* Thomson, 1858. NOTE: Subtribal placement?

Hydrosmeztina Lohse et al., 1990: 123 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Hydrosmeztia* Thomson, 1858. NOTE: Subtribal placement?

ATHETINA Casey, 1910

Plagiathrini Cameron, 1926: 184. Type genus: *Plagiathrina* Keys, 1920 (= *Atheta* Thomson, 1858).

Dimetrotae Seevers, 1978: 102 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Dimetrota* Mulsant & Rey, 1873.

COPTOTERMOECIINA Kistner & Pasteels, 1970

Coptotermoeiina Kistner & Pasteels, 1970: 86 (not indicated as new; validation of Seevers, 1957). Type genus: *Coptotermoeicia* Oke, 1933.

Coptotermoeiina Seevers, 1957: 248 (unavail., no description; not indicated as new). Type genus: *Coptotermoeicia* Oke, 1933.

GHOSTIBINA Seevers, 1978 (= Callicerina)

Geostibae Seevers, 1978: 126 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Geostiba* Thomson, 1858.

Callicerina Jacobson, 1908: 448 (new name for Myrmedoniini of authors; junior homonym of Callicerina Rondani, 1856 [Diptera: Syrphidae: *Callicera* Panzer]; see Discussion {11}). Type genus: *Callicerus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Callicerini Horion, 1967: 220 ("sensu Lohse i. l. 1966"). Type genus: *Callicerus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Callicerini Lohse, 1969: 173 (new name for Athetini of authors, because type genus is oldest name; junior homonym of Callicerina Rondani, 1856 [Diptera: Syrphidae: *Callicera* Panzer]; see Discussion {11}). Type genus: *Callicerus* Gravenhorst, 1802 (not cited).



- MICROCEROXENINA Kistner, 1970  
Microceroxenina Kistner, 1970c: 10. Type genus: *Microceroxenus* Kistner, 1970.
- NASUTIPHILINA Kistner, 1970  
Nasutiphilina Kistner, 1970d: 500. Type genus: *Nasutiphilus* Kistner, 1970.
- SCHISTOGENIINA Fenyès, 1918  
Schistogeniae Fenyès, 1918: 18. Type genus: *Schistogenia* Kraatz, 1857.  
Schistogeniae Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 681. Type genus: *Schistogenia* Kraatz, 1857.
- STRIGOTINA Casey, 1910 (= Acrotonina)  
Strigotae Casey, 1910b: 176. Type genus: *Strigota* Casey, 1910.  
Ischnopodini Hatch, 1957: 141 (new name for Athetini auct. [genus = junior synonym]; based on now-rejected type species designation). Type genus: *Ischnopoda* of Westwood, 1838 (not Stephens, 1835; ICZN, 1961b: = *Acrotona* Thomson, 1859).  
Acrotonae Seevers, 1978: 97 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Acrotona* Thomson, 1859 (ICZN, 1961b: Name No. 1423).
- TAXICERINA Lohse, 1989  
Taxicerina Lohse, 1989: 210. Type genus: *Taxicera* Mulsant & Rey, 1873.
- TERMITOTELINA Kistner, 1970  
Termitotelina Kistner, 1970a: 4 (not indicated as new; validation of Seevers, 1957). Type genus: *Termitotelus* Wasmann, 1908.  
Termitotelina Seevers, 1957: 250 (unavail., no description; not indicated as new). Type genus: *Termitotelus* Wasmann, 1908.
- THAMIARAEINA Fenyès, 1921  
Thamiaracini Fenyès, 1921a: 34. Type genus: *Thamiaraea* Thomson, 1858.
- AUTALIINI Thomson, 1859  
Autaliides Thomson, 1859: 30. Type genus: *Autalia* Leach, 1819.  
Rhopalogastra Fenyès, 1918: 17. Type genus: *Rhopalogastrum* Bernhauer, 1912.  
Ophioglossae Fenyès, 1918: 18. Type genus: *Ophioglossa* Fauvel, 1866.
- COROTOCINI Fenyès, 1918  
Corotocini Fenyès, 1918: 61. Type genus: *Corotoca* Schiödte, 1847.
- ABROTELINA Seevers, 1957  
Abrotelina Seevers, 1957: 121 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Abroteles* Casey, 1889.
- COROTOCINA Fenyès, 1918  
Termitomimini Fenyès, 1921a: 33. Type genus: *Termitomimus* Trägårdh, 1907.
- EBURNIOGASTRINA Jacobson, Kistner & Pasteels, 1986  
Eburniogastrina Jacobson et al., 1986: 27. Type genus: *Eburniogaster* Seevers, 1938.
- NASUTITELLINA Jacobson, Kistner & Pasteels, 1986  
Nasutitellina Jacobson et al., 1986: 95. Type genus: *Nasutitella* Pasteels, 1967.
- SPHURIDAETHINA Pace, 1988  
Sphuridaethina Pace, 1988: 980. Type genus: *Sphuridaethes* Pace, 1988. NOTE: Does not belong in Corotocini (D. H. Kistner, *in litteris*, 1990).
- TERMITOCHARINA Seevers, 1957  
Termitocharina Seevers, 1957: 139 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Termitochara* Wasmann, 1893.
- TERMITOCUPIDINA Jacobson, Kistner & Pasteels, 1986  
Termitocupidina Jacobson et al., 1986: 35. Type genus: *Termitocupidus* Jacobson et al., 1986.

TERMITOGASTRINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926

Termitogastrini Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 734. Type genus: *Termitogaster* Casey, 1889.  
Termitogastrici Jacobson et al., 1986: 58 (as infratribe). Type genus: *Termitogaster* Casey, 1889.

Termitellici Jacobson et al., 1986: 47 (as infratribe). Type genus: *Termitella* Wasmann, 1911.

TERMITOICEINA Jacobson, Kistner & Pasteels, 1986

Termitoiceina Jacobson et al., 1986: 84. Type genus: *Termitoiceus* Silvestri, 1901.

TERMITOPITHINA Jacobson, Kistner & Pasteels, 1986

Termitopithina Jacobson et al., 1986: 80. Type genus: *Termitopithus* Seevers, 1957.

TERMITOPTOCHINA Fenyès, 1921

Termitoptochini Fenyès, 1921a: 33. Type genus: *Termitoptochus* Silvestri, 1911.

Termitoptochina Jacobson et al., 1986: 96 (as new subtribe). Type genus: *Termitoptochus* Silvestri, 1911.

TIMEPARTHENINA Fenyès, 1921

Timeparthenini Fenyès, 1921a: 34. Type genus: *Timeparthenus* Silvestri, 1901.

CREMATOXENINI Mann, 1921

Crematoxenini Mann, 1921: 547. Type genus: *Crematoxenus* Mann, 1921.

Pulicomorphini Mann, 1924: 87. Type genus: *Pulicomorpha* Mann, 1924.

Philacamatini Bruch, 1933b: 206. Type genus: *Philacamatus* Bruch, 1933.

Pulicomorphinae; Sanderson, 1943: 135 (as new subfamily, elevated from tribe). Type genus: *Pulicomorpha* Mann, 1924.

DEINOPSINI Sharp, 1883

Deinopsini Sharp, 1883: 294. Type genus: *Deinopsis* Matthews, 1838.

Dinopsini Ganglbauer, 1895: 323 (based on unjustified emendation). Type genus: *Deinopsis* Matthews, 1838 (as *Dinopsis*, unjustified emendation by Kraatz, 1857).

Adinopsini Cameron, 1919: 242. Type genus: *Adinopsis* Cameron, 1919.

DIESTOTINI Mulsant & Rey, 1871

Diestotates Mulsant & Rey, 1871: 96 (not latinized; avail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Diestota* Mulsant & Rey, 1870. NOTE: Latinized prior to Lohse (1989)?  
Elachistarthronini Notman, 1920: 714 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2b}).  
Type genus: *Elachistarthron* Notman, 1920 (= *Diestota* Mulsant & Rey, 1870).

Diestotini Lohse, 1989: 186. Type genus: *Diestota* Mulsant & Rey, 1870 (not cited). NOTE: Not indicated as new, but no reference given. First latinization of Mulsant & Rey 1871?

DIGLOTTINI Jacobson, 1909

Diglottina Jacobson, 1909: 529 (new name for Diglossini [based on preoccupied genus]).  
Type genus: *Diglotta* Champion, 1899 (new name for *Diglossa* Haliday, 1837 [preoccupied]). NOTE: Priority over Eichelbaum (1909) uncertain.

Diglossaires Mulsant & Rey, 1873a: 73 (based on preoccupied type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Diglossa* Haliday, 1837 (not Wagler, 1832; replaced by *Diglotta* Champion, 1899).

Diglossini; Ganglbauer, 1895: 313 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Diglossa* Haliday, 1837 (not Wagler, 1832; replaced by *Diglotta* Champion, 1899).

Diglottini Eichelbaum, 1909: 204 (new name for Diglossini [based on preoccupied genus]).  
Type genus: *Diglotta* Champion, 1899 (new name for *Diglossa* Haliday, 1837 [preoccupied]).

Diglottinea; Seevers, 1978: 21 (as supertribe; no description). Type genus: *Diglotta* Champion, 1899.

DIGRAMMINI Fauvel, 1900

Digrammini Fauvel, 1900: 123. Type genus: *Digrammus* Fauvel, 1900.

DIMONOMERINI Cameron, 1933

Dimonomerini Cameron, 1933: 103 (avail., Art. 13d). Type genus: *Dimonomera* Cameron, 1933.

DORYLOPHILINI Fenyès, 1921 (= Deremini)

Dorylophilini Fenyès, 1921a: 34. Type genus: *Dorylophila* Wasmann, 1904 (as *Dorylophilus*).

Deremini Seevers, 1965: 294 (*Dorylophila* treated as subgenus of type genus). Type genus: *Derema* Fauvel, 1899.

DREPANOXENINI Kistner & Watson, 1972

Drepanoxenini Kistner & Watson, 1972: 2. Type genus: *Drepanoxenus* Kistner & Watson, 1972.

ECITOCHARINI Seevers, 1965

Ecitocharini Seevers, 1965: 287. Type genus: *Ecitochara* Wasmann, 1887.

ECITOGASTRINI Fenyès, 1918

Ecitogastrini Fenyès, 1918: 74. Type genus: *Ecitogaster* Wasmann, 1899.

EUSTENIAMORPHINI Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926

Eusteniamorphini Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 517 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Eusteniamorpha* Cameron, 1920.

FALAGRIINI Mulsant & Rey, 1873

Falagriates Mulsant & Rey, 1873b: 8 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Falagria* Leach, 1819 (as Mannerheim).

Falagriina Seidlitz, 1874: 291. Type genus: *Falagria* Leach, 1819 (as Stephens). NOTE: First latinized use?

Falagriinea; Seevers, 1978: 18 (as supertribe). Type genus: *Falagria* Leach, 1819.

FELDINI Kistner, 1972

Feldini Kistner, 1972: 2 (not indicated as new; validation of Seevers, 1957). Type genus: *Felda* Blackwelder, 1952.

Feldina Seevers, 1957: 236 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Felda* Blackwelder, 1952.

GYMNUSINI Heer, 1839

Gymnusida Heer, 1839a: 302 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Gymnusa* Gravenhorst, 1806 (as Karsten).

Gymnusida Heer, 1839b: 49 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Gymnusa* Gravenhorst, 1806 (as Karsten).

Gymnusinea; Seevers, 1978: 173 (as supertribe). Type genus: *Gymnusa* Gravenhorst, 1806.

HETEROTAXINI Fenyès, 1921

Heterotaxini Fenyès, 1921a: 33. Type genus: *Heterotaxus* Bernhauer, 1915. NOTE: Present status? Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz (1926: 522): *Heterotaxus* placed in Hygronomini: Saphoglossina.

HOMALOTINI Heer, 1839 (= Bolitocharini, Gyrophaenini)

Homalotida Heer, 1839a: 305 (see Discussion {12, 20}). Type genus: *Homalota* Mannerheim, 1830 (*sensu latiore* of Erichson, 1837).

Homalotida Heer, 1839b: 50 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Homalota* Mannerheim, 1830 (*sensu latiore* of Erichson, 1837).

Homalotides Thomson, 1859: 33. Type genus: *Homalota* Mannerheim, 1830 (*sensu stricto*).

Cypheae Seevers, 1978: 272 (not indicated as new; unavail., no description). Type genus: *Cyphea* Fauvel, 1863. NOTE: Subtribal placement?

BOLITOCHARINA Thomson, 1859

Bolitocharides Thomson, 1859: 31 (ICZN, 1961a: Rejected Name No. 328 [as misspelling];



see Discussion {12}). Type genus: *Bolitochara* Mannerheim, 1830 (ICZN, 1961a: Name No. 1417).

Euryusides Thomson, 1859: 40. Type genus: *Euryusa* Erichson, 1837 (not cited).

Myrméciates Mulsant & Rey, 1873b: 98 (not latinized; unavail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Myrmoeia* Mulsant & Rey, 1873 (= *Bolitochara* Mannerheim, 1830).

Sipaliae Casey, 1910b: 167. Type genus: *Sipalia* Mulsant & Rey, 1853 (as Rey).

Leptusae Fenyes, 1918: 18. Type genus: *Leptusa* Kraatz, 1856.

Heterotae Fenyes, 1918: 18. Type genus: *Heterota* Mulsant & Rey, 1873.

Nanoglossae Fenyes, 1918: 20. Type genus: *Nanoglossa* Fauvel, 1868 (= *Leptusa* Kraatz, 1856).

Ditropaliini Hatch, 1957: 147 (new name for Bolitocharini [*Bolitochara* then = *Zyras*; changed by ICZN, 1961a]). Type genus: *Ditropalia* Casey, 1906.

Bolitocharini; ICZN, 1961a: 238 (ICZN, 1961a: Name No. 296 [correction of Bolitocharides Thomson]). Type genus: *Bolitochara* Mannerheim, 1830 (ICZN, 1961a: Name No. 1417).

Bolitocharinea; Seevers, 1978: 20 (as supertribe; no description). Type genus: *Bolitochara* Mannerheim, 1830.

#### DINARDOPSINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926

Dinardopsis Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 525 (lapsus for Dinardopses?; not indicated as new). Type genus: *Dinardopsis* Bruch, 1917.

#### GYROPHAENINA Kraatz, 1856

Gyrophaeini Kraatz, 1856: 351 (see Discussion {12}). Type genus: *Gyrophaeina* Mannerheim, 1830.

#### HOMALOTINA Heer, 1839

Thecturotae Fenyes, 1918: 18. Type genus: *Thecturota* Casey, 1893.

#### OXYPODININA Fenyes, 1918

Oxypodinini Fenyes, 1918: 18. Type genus: *Oxypodinus* Bernhauer, 1901.

#### SILUSINA Fenyes, 1918

Silusae Fenyes, 1918: 17. Type genus: *Silusa* Erichson, 1837 (as Kraatz).

Silusae Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 548. Type genus: *Silusa* Erichson, 1837.

#### HOPLANDRIINI Casey, 1910

Hoplandriae Casey, 1910b: 170. Type genus: *Hoplandria* Kraatz, 1857.

Hoplandriini Fenyes, 1918: 19. Type genus: *Hoplandria* Kraatz, 1857.

#### HYGRONOMINI Thomson, 1859

Hygronomides Thomson, 1859: 31. Type genus: *Hygronoma* Erichson, 1837.

#### HYGRONOMINA Thomson, 1859

#### SAPHOGLOSSINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926

Saphoglossae Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 521 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Saphoglossa* Sharp, 1883.

#### HYPOCYPHTINI Laporte, 1835 (= Oligotini)

Hypocyphtidae Laporte, 1835: 135. Type genus: *Hypocyphtus* Gyllenhal, 1827 (as Schüppel; = *Cypha* Leach, 1819).

Oligotides Thomson, 1859: 30. Type genus: *Oligota* Mannerheim, 1830.

Nematoscelini Fenyes, 1921a: 33. Type genus: *Nematoscelis* Wollaston, 1867. NOTE: Present status?

Cyphinae Lohse, 1974: 7 (unavail., published in synonymy with Hypocyphtinae; junior homonym of Cyphini Leng, 1920 [Coleoptera: Curculionidae: *Cyphus* Schönherr]). Type genus: *Cypha* Leach, 1819. NOTE: First use?

Oligotinea; Seevers, 1978: 21 (as supertribe; no description). Type genus: *Oligota* Mannerheim, 1830.

- Cyphinae Adám, 1987: 155 (unavail., no description; incorrect subsequent spelling). Type genus: *Cypha* Leach, 1819.
- LEPTANILLOPHILINI Fenyes, 1918 (= Mimecitonini)  
 Leptanillophilini Fenyes, 1918: 59 (see Discussion {13}). Type genus: *Leptanillophilus* Holmgren, 1908.
- LABIDOPULLINA Jacobson & Kistner, 1991  
 Labidopullina Jacobson & Kistner, 1991: 7. Type genus: *Labidopullus* Borgmeier, 1958.
- LEPTANILLOPHILINA Fenyes, 1918
- MIMECITINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926  
 Mimecitonini Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 518 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2b, 13}). Type genus: *Mimeciton* Wasmann, 1893.
- MIMONILLINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926  
 Mimonillae Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 518. Type genus: *Mimonilla* Wasmann, 1913.
- LEUCOCRASPEDINI Fenyes, 1921  
 Leucocraspedini Fenyes, 1921a: 34. Type genus: *Leucocraspedum* Kraatz, 1859.
- LOMECHUSINI Fleming, 1821 (= Myrmedoniini, Zyrasini)  
 Lomechusidae Fleming, 1821: 49 (see Discussion {14, 19}). Type genus: *Lomechusa* Gravenhorst, 1806.  
 Lomechusidae Laporte, 1835: 136. Type genus: *Lomechusa* Gravenhorst, 1806.  
 Lomechusida Heer, 1839a: 304. Type genus: *Lomechusa* Gravenhorst, 1806.  
 Lomechusida Heer, 1839b: 50. Type genus: *Lomechusa* Gravenhorst, 1806.  
 Lomechusini Wasmann, 1902: 99. Type genus: *Lomechusa* Gravenhorst, 1806.  
 Dinocorynae Seevers, 1978: 13 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Dinocoryna* Casey, 1893. NOTE: Subtribal placement?  
 Ecitopora Seevers, 1978: 13 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Ecitopora* Wasmann, 1887. NOTE: Subtribal placement?  
 Tetradoniae Seevers, 1978: 13 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Tetradonia* Wasmann, 1894. NOTE: Subtribal placement?
- LOMECHUSINA Fleming, 1821  
 Xenodusa group Seevers, 1978: 155 (not used as Latin group name). Type genus: *Xenodusa* Wasmann, 1894. NOTE: Available subtribal name?
- MYRMEDONIINA Thomson, 1867 (= Zyrasina)  
 Myrmedoniides Thomson, 1867: 209 (see Discussion {14}). Type genus: *Myrmedonia* Erichson, 1837 (= *Zyras* Stephens, 1835).  
 Zyrini Bradley, 1930: 83 (new name for Myrmedoniini [genus = junior synonym]; see Discussion {2e, 14}). Type genus: *Zyras* Stephens, 1835 (ICZN, 1961a: Name No. 1418).  
 Zyrasini Jeannel & Jarrige, 1949: 304 (new name for Myrmedoniini [genus = junior synonym]; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2e, 14}). Type genus: *Zyras* Stephens, 1835 (ICZN, 1961a: Name No. 1418).  
 Bolitocharina Hatch, 1957: 146 (new name for Myrmedoniini [genus = junior synonym]; based on rejected type species designation). Type genus: *Bolitochara* of Westwood, 1838 (not ICZN, 1961a; = *Zyras* Stephens, 1835).  
 Myrmedoniinea; Seevers, 1978: 18 (as supertribe; no description). Type genus: *Myrmedonia* Erichson, 1837 (= *Zyras* Stephens, 1835).
- TERMITONDINA Seevers, 1957  
 Termitondina Seevers, 1957: 238. Type genus: *Termitonda* Seevers, 1957.
- TERMITOZYRINA Seevers, 1957  
 Termitozyrina Seevers, 1957: 240 (see Discussion {2e}). Type genus: *Termitozyras* Seevers, 1957.

MASURIINI Cameron, 1939

Masuriini Cameron, 1939: 24 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Masuria* Cameron, 1928.

MESOPORINI Cameron, 1959

Mesoporinae Cameron, 1959: 119. Type genus: *Mesoporus* Cameron, 1959.

MIMANOMMATINI Wasmann, 1912 (= Dorylomimini)

Mimanommatinae Wasmann, 1912a: 478. Type genus: *Mimanomma* Wasmann, 1912.

Dorylomimini Wasmann, 1916: 99. Type genus: *Dorylomimus* Wasmann, 1902.

Dorylogastrini Wasmann, 1916: 103. Type genus: *Dorylogaster* Wasmann, 1904.

MYLLAENINI Ganglbauer, 1895

Myllaenini Ganglbauer, 1895: 317. Type genus: *Myllaena* Erichson, 1837.

OXYPODINI Thomson, 1859

Oxypodides Thomson, 1859: 36 (ICZN, 1957: Name No. 150). Type genus: *Oxypoda* Mannerheim, 1830 (ICZN, 1957: Name No. 1078).

Oxypodinea; Seevers, 1978: 14 (as supertribe; no description). Type genus: *Oxypoda* Mannerheim, 1830.

APHYTOPODINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926

Aphytopi Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 740 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2g}). Type genus: *Aphytopus* Sharp, 1886.

BLEPHARHYMENINA Klimaszewski & Peck, 1986

Blepharrhymeni Klimaszewski & Peck, 1986: 58 (not indicated as new; based on misspelled type genus; validation of Seevers, 1978). Type genus: *Blepharhymenus* Solier, 1849 (as *Blepharrhymenus*, unjustified emendation of Gemminger & Harold, 1868).

Blepharhymeni Seevers, 1978: 82 (not indicated as new; unavail., no description). Type genus: *Blepharhymenus* Solier, 1849.

DINARDINA Mulsant & Rey, 1873

Dinardaires Mulsant & Rey, 1873a: 6 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Dinarda* Leach, 1819 (as Mannerheim).

Homéusates Mulsant & Rey, 1874: 2 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Homoeusa* Kraatz, 1856. NOTE: Ever latinized?

Dinardini Wasmann, 1904b: 218. Type genus: *Dinarda* Leach, 1819. NOTE: First latinized use?

Decusini Fenyès, 1918: 19. Type genus: *Decusa* Casey, 1900.

Dinardae Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 736. Type genus: *Dinarda* Leach, 1819 (as Mannerheim).

MEOTICINA Seevers, 1978

Meoticae Seevers, 1978: 78 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Meotica* Mulsant & Rey, 1873.

Meoticina Muona, 1979: 22 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Meotica* Mulsant & Rey, 1873.

OCYUSINA Mulsant & Rey, 1874

Ocyusates Mulsant & Rey, 1874: 416 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Ocyusa* Kraatz, 1856.

Ocyusae Fenyès, 1918: 20. Type genus: *Ocyusa* Kraatz, 1856. NOTE: First latinized use?

OXYPODINA Thomson, 1859

Ocaleides Thomson, 1859: 38. Type genus: *Ocalea* Erichson, 1837.

Calodérates Mulsant & Rey, 1874: 456 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Calodera* Mannerheim, 1830.

Microglottae Fenyès, 1918: 20. Type genus: *Microglotta* Kraatz, 1862 (= *Haploglossa* Kraatz, 1856).



- Caloderae Fenyes, 1918: 20. Type genus: *Calodera* Mannerheim, 1830. NOTE: First latinized use?
- Caloderae Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 718. Type genus: *Calodera* Mannerheim, 1830.
- Microglossina Hatch, 1957: 136 (unavail., no description; evidently based on misspelled genus). Type genus: *Microglotta* Kraatz, 1862 (not cited; = *Haploglossa* Kraatz, 1856).
- PHLOEOPORINA Thomson, 1859
- Phloeoporides Thomson, 1859: 33. Type genus: *Phloeopora* Erichson, 1837.
- Phloeoporini Cameron, 1939: 562 (new name for Oxydini [supposedly preoccupied by Bernhauer, 1901]). Type genus: *Phloeopora* Erichson, 1837. NOTE: Bernhauer, 1901, uses genus *Oxydinus*, not a family-group name.
- TACHYUSINA Thomson, 1859
- Tachyusides Thomson, 1859: 34. Type genus: *Tachyusa* Erichson, 1837 (ICZN, 1961b: Name No. 1420).
- PAGLINI Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (= Pachyglossini)
- Paglini Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (for Pachyglossini Fenyes [based on preoccupied type genus]). Type genus: *Pagla* Blackwelder, 1952 (new name for *Pachyglossa* [preoccupied]).
- Pachyglossini Fenyes, 1918: 60 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Pachyglossa* Fauvel, 1868 (not Hodgson, 1843; replaced by *Pagla* Blackwelder, 1952).
- PARADOXENUSINI Bruch, 1937
- Paradoxenusini Bruch, 1937: 354. Type genus: *Paradoxenus* Bruch, 1937.
- PEDICULOTINI Adám, 1987
- Pediculotini Adám, 1987: 156. Type genus: *Pediculota* Adám, 1987.
- PHILOTERMITINI Seevers, 1957
- Philotermitini Seevers, 1957: 250. Type genus: *Philoterme* Kraatz, 1857.
- PHYLLODINARDINI Wasmann, 1916
- Phyllodinardini Wasmann, 1916: 105. Type genus: *Phyllodinarda* Wasmann, 1916.
- PHYTOSINI Thomson, 1867
- Phytosides Thomson, 1867: 206. Type genus: *Phytosus* Curtis, 1838.
- Liparocephali Fenyes, 1918: 18. Type genus: *Liparocephalus* Mäklin, 1853.
- PLACUSINI Mulsant & Rey, 1871
- Placusates Mulsant & Rey, 1871: 102 (not latinized; avail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Placusa* Erichson, 1837.
- Placusae Fenyes, 1918: 17. Type genus: *Placusa* Erichson, 1837. NOTE: First latinized use?
- Euvirae Seevers, 1978: 272 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Euvira* Sharp, 1883.
- PRONOMAEINI Mulsant & Rey, 1873
- Pronoméates Mulsant & Rey, 1873b: 8 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Pronomaea* Erichson, 1837.
- Pronomacini; Ganglbauer, 1895: 315. Type genus: *Pronomaea* Erichson, 1837. NOTE: Cited Mulsant & Rey; first latinized use?
- PSEUDOPERINTHINI Cameron, 1939
- Pseudoperinthinae Cameron, 1939: 1. Type genus: *Pseudoperinthus* Wasmann, 1916.
- PYGOSTENINI Fauvel, 1899
- Pygostenini Fauvel, 1899: 5. Type genus: *Pygostenus* Kraatz, 1858.
- Sympolemonini Fenyes, 1918: 51. Type genus: *Sympolemon* Wasmann, 1900.
- SCEPTOBIINI Seevers, 1978
- Sceptobiini Seevers, 1978: 148. Type genus: *Sceptobius* Sharp, 1883.

- SKATITOXENINI Kistner & Pasteels, 1969  
 Skatitoxenini Kistner & Pasteels, 1969: 1190. Type genus: *Skatitoxenus* Kistner & Pasteels, 1969.
- TERMITODISCINI Wasmann, 1904  
 Termitodiscini Wasmann, 1904a: 656. Type genus: *Termitodiscus* Wasmann, 1899.  
 Termitodiscinae Wasmann, 1912b: 91 (as new). Type genus: *Termitodiscus* Wasmann, 1899.
- TERMITOHOSPITINI Seevers, 1941  
 Termitohospini Seevers, 1941: 331 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2}). Type genus: *Termitohospes* Seevers, 1941.  
 Termitohospitini; Seevers, 1957: 191. Type genus: *Termitohospes* Seevers, 1941.
- HETAIROTERMITINA Seevers, 1957  
 Hetairotermitina Seevers, 1957: 191 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Hetairotermes* Cameron, 1920.
- TERMITOHOSPITINA Seevers, 1941
- TERMITONANNINI Fenyés, 1918  
 Termitonannini Fenyés, 1918: 75. Type genus: *Termitonannus* Wasmann, 1902.
- PERINTHINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926  
 Perinthis Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926: 521. Type genus: *Perinthus* Casey, 1889.  
 Poduroideae Scheerpeltz, 1934: 1537 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Poduroides* Mann, 1926.
- TERMITONANNINA Fenyés, 1918
- TERMITOPAEDIINI Seevers, 1957  
 Termitopaediini Seevers, 1957: 214. Type genus: *Termitopaedia* Wasmann, 1911.
- TERMITUSINI Fenyés, 1918  
 Termitusae Fenyés, 1918: 18. Type genus: *Termitusa* Wasmann, 1905.
- TERMITOSPECTRINA Seevers, 1957  
 Termitospectrina Seevers, 1957: 191 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Termitospectrum* Mann, 1926.
- TERMITUSINA Fenyés, 1918
- TRICHOPSENIINI LeConte & Horn, 1883  
 Trichopsenii LeConte & Horn, 1883: 100. Type genus: *Trichopsenius* Horn, 1877.  
 Schizelythrinae Kemner, 1925: 122. Type genus: *Schizelythron* Kemner, 1925.  
 Schizelythrae; Scheerpeltz, 1934: 1706 (as new subtribe). Type genus: *Schizelythron* Kemner, 1925.  
 Trichopseniinae; Seevers, 1941: 320 (as new subfamily, raised from tribe). Type genus: *Trichopsenius* Horn, 1877.
- TRILOBITIDEINI Fauvel, 1899  
 Trilobitideidae Fauvel, 1899: 3. Type genus: *Trilobitideus* Raffray, 1898.
- APATETICINAE Fauvel, 1895  
 Apateticae Fauvel, 1895: 190. Type genus: *Apatetica* Westwood, 1848.
- APHAENOSTEMMINAE Peyerimhoff, 1914  
 Aphaenostemmini Peyerimhoff, 1914: 248. Type genus: *Aphaenostemmus* Peyerimhoff, 1914. NOTE: Originally as tribe of Oxytelinae (*sensu lato*) between Proteinini and Omaliini; these are now Proteininae and Omaliinae, so Aphaenostemmini is here given equivalent rank.

DASYCERINAE Reitter, 1887

Dasycerini Reitter, 1887: 8 (as tribe of Lathridiidae). Type genus: *Dasycerus* Brongniart, 1800.

EMPELINAE Newton & Thayer, **subfam. nov.** (see Diagnoses)

Empelinae Newton & Thayer, **subfam. nov.** Type genus: *Empelus* LeConte, 1861.

Empelidae Abdullah, 1969: 683 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Empelus* LeConte, 1861 (not cited).

Empelinae Hlavac, 1975: 180 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Empelus* LeConte, 1861.

Empelidae Crowson, 1981: 695 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Empelus* LeConte, 1861 (not cited).

EUAESTHETINAE Thomson, 1859

Euaesthetina Thomson, 1859: 42. Type genus: *Euaesthetus* Gravenhorst, 1806.

ALZADAESTHETINI Scheerpeltz, 1974

Alzadaesthetini Scheerpeltz, 1974: 102. Type genus: *Alzadaesthetus* Kistner, 1961.

AUSTROESTHETINI Cameron, 1944

Austroaesthetini Cameron, 1944: 69 (based on unjustified emendation). Type genus: *Austroesthetus* Oke, 1933 (as *Austroaesthetus*, unjustified emendation). NOTE: Type genus originally spelled *Austroesthetus*, judged a *lapsus* for *Austroesthetus* based on Oke's use of "Euaesthetinae."

EUAESTHETINI Thomson, 1859

Tamotini Coiffait, 1984: 353. Type genus: *Tamotus* Schaufuss, 1872.

FENDERIINI Scheerpeltz, 1974

Fenderiini Scheerpeltz, 1974: 103. Type genus: *Fenderia* Hatch, 1957.

NORDENSKIOLDIINI Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911

Nordenskioldiini Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911: 186 (based on misspelled type genus). Type genus: *Nordenskioldia* Sahlberg, 1880 (as *Nordenskiöldia*, misspelling). NOTE: Type genus originally spelled *Nordenskiöldia*, based on a Swedish (not German) name, so umlaut is dropped in latinization (Art. 32d(i)(2)).

STENAESTHETINI Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911

Stenaesthetini Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911: 186. Type genus: *Stenaesthetus* Sharp, 1874.

HABROCERINAE Mulsant & Rey, 1877

Habrocériens Mulsant & Rey, 1877: 65 (not latinized; avail., Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Habrocerus* Erichson, 1839. NOTE: Published May 1877; cited by Ganglbauer, 1895: 326.

Habroceri Horn, 1877: 83. Type genus: *Habrocerus* Erichson, 1839. NOTE: First latinized use? Published June 1877.

LEPTOTYPHLINAE Fauvel, 1874

Leptotyphli Fauvel, 1874: 329. Type genus: *Leptotyphlus* Fauvel, 1874.

Leptotyphlini Coiffait, 1957: 61 (as new tribe). Type genus: *Leptotyphlus* Fauvel, 1874.

CEPHALOTYPHLINI Coiffait, 1963

Cephalotyphlini Coiffait, 1963: 381. Type genus: *Cephalotyphlus* Coiffait, 1955.

ENTOMOCULIINI Coiffait, 1957

Entomoculini Coiffait, 1957: 61 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Entomoculia* Croissandeau, 1891.

LEPTOTYPHLINI Fauvel, 1874



METROTYPHLINI Coiffait, 1963

Metrotyphlini Coiffait, 1963: 381. Type genus: *Metrotyphlus* Coiffait, 1959.

NEOTYPHLINI Coiffait, 1963

Neotyphlini Coiffait, 1963: 382. Type genus: *Neotyphlus* Coiffait, 1959.

MEGALOPSIDIINAE Leng, 1920 (= Megalopininae, Stylopodinae)

Megalopsidiini Leng, 1920: 98 (new name for Megalopininae [based on preoccupied genus]).

Type genus: *Megalopsidia* Leng, 1918 (new name for *Megalops* [preoccupied]; = *Megalopinus* Eichelbaum, 1915).

Megalopini Erichson, 1839b: 30 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Megalops* Erichson, 1839 (not Lacepède, 1803, Rafinesque, 1815, or Dejean, 1833; = *Megalopinus* Eichelbaum, 1915).

Aulacotrachelinae Benick, 1920: 1 (new name for Megalopininae [based on preoccupied genus]; synonymized with Megalopsidiinae by Benick, 1922). Type genus: *Aulacotrachelus* Benick, 1920 (new name for *Megalops* [preoccupied]; = *Megalopinus* Eichelbaum, 1915).

Megalopsinae Cameron, 1921: 347 (based on preoccupied type genus; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2d}). Type genus: *Megalops* Erichson, 1839 (not Lacepède, 1803, Rafinesque, 1815, or Dejean, 1833; = *Megalopinus* Eichelbaum, 1915).

Stylopodinae Blackwelder, 1943: 202 (new name for Megalopininae and Megalopsidiinae [based on preoccupied genus, junior synonym]). Type genus: *Stylopodus* Benick, 1917 (= *Megalopinus* Eichelbaum, 1915).

Megalopininae Puthz, 1967: 152 (not indicated as new name). Type genus: *Megalopinus* Eichelbaum, 1915. NOTE: First use based on *Megalopinus*?

Megalopininae Naomi, 1986: 344 (new name for Megalopininae and Megalopsidiinae [because present valid name of type genus is *Megalopinus*]). Type genus: *Megalopinus* Eichelbaum, 1915.

MICROPEPLINAE Leach, 1815

Micropeplida Leach, 1815: 90. Type genus: *Micropeplus* Latreille, 1809.

Micropeplida Heer, 1839a: 169 (as new family). Type genus: *Micropeplus* Latreille, 1809.

Micropeplida; Heer, 1839b: 4. Type genus: *Micropeplus* Latreille, 1809.

NEOPHONINAE Fauvel, 1905

Neophoni Fauvel, 1905: 98. Type genus: *Neophonus* Fauvel, 1905.

OLISTHAERINAE Thomson, 1859

Olisthaerina Thomson, 1859: 47. Type genus: *Olisthaerus* Dejean, 1833.

OMALIINAE MacLeay, 1825

Omalidae MacLeay, 1825: 49 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Omalium* Gravenhorst, 1802 (not cited).

Omalides Mannerheim, 1830: 9. Type genus: *Omalium* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Homalioidae Agassiz, 1847: 184 (based on unjustified emendation). Type genus: *Omalium* Gravenhorst, 1802 (as *Homalium*, unjustified emendation).

ANTHOPHAGINI Thomson, 1859 (= Brathinidae)

Anthophagides Thomson, 1859: 48. Type genus: *Anthophagus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Brathinidae LeConte, 1861: 48 (as subfamily of Silphidae). Type genus: *Brathinus* LeConte, 1852.

Lestévates Mulsant & Rey, 1880: 8 (not latinized; avail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Lesteva* Latreille, 1796.

Lestevina Jacobson, 1908: 450 (new name for Omaliinae [as [H]omaliina; unnecessary]). Type genus: *Lesteva* Latreille, 1796.

ARPEDIOMIMINI Cameron, 1917

Arpediomimi Cameron, 1917b: 277 (new name for Arpediopsini [based on preoccupied

- genus]). Type genus: *Arpediomimus* Cameron, 1917 (new name for *Arpediopsis* Cameron, 1917 [preoccupied]; = *Crymus* Fauvel, 1904).
- Arpediopsini Cameron, 1917a: 123 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Arpediopsis* Cameron, 1917 (not Ganglbauer, 1895; replaced by *Arpediomimus* Cameron, 1917; = *Crymus* Fauvel, 1904).
- CORNEOLABIINI** Steel, 1950  
 Corneolabiini Steel, 1950a: 54. Type genus: *Corneolabium* Steel, 1950.
- CORYPHIINI** Jacobson, 1908  
 Coryphiina Jacobson, 1908: 452. Type genus: *Coryphium* Stephens, 1834 (ICZN, 1990b: Official Name).  
 Coryphiini Portevin, 1929: 430. Type genus: *Coryphium* Stephens, 1834 (ICZN, 1990b: Official Name).
- BOREAPHILINA** Zerche, 1990  
 Boreaphilina Zerche, 1990: 158 (as new subtribe; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Boreaphilus* Sahlberg, 1832. NOTE: No reference to Mulsant & Rey, 1880.  
 Boréaphilaires Mulsant & Rey, 1880: 391 (not latinized; unavail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Boreaphilus* Sahlberg, 1832. NOTE: Ever latinized?
- CORYPHIINA** Jacobson, 1908
- EUSPHALERINI** Hatch, 1957 (= Anthobiini)  
 Eusphalerini Hatch, 1957: 82 (new name for Anthobiini [based on misidentified genus]). Type genus: *Eusphalerum* Kraatz, 1857.  
 Anthobiates Mulsant & Rey, 1880: 290 (based on misidentified type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Anthobium* of Erichson, 1840 (not Leach, 1819; = *Eusphalerum* Kraatz, 1857; as Stephens).  
 Anthobiini Portevin, 1929: 450 (based on misidentified type genus). Type genus: *Anthobium* of Erichson, 1840 (not Leach, 1819; = *Eusphalerum* Kraatz, 1857; as Stephens).
- GLYPHOLOMATINI** Jeannel, 1962 (= Glypholomini)  
 Glypholomini Jeannel, 1962b: 482 (as tribe of Silphidae; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2c}). Type genus: *Glypholoma* Jeannel, 1962.
- HADROGNATHINI** Portevin, 1929  
 Hadrognathini Portevin, 1929: 431. Type genus: *Hadrognathus* Schaum, 1852 (new name for *Eugnathus* Mulsant & Rey, 1851 [preoccupied]). NOTE: Type genus a senior homonym of *Hadrognathus* Walliser, 1964 (Conodonta).  
 Eugnathates Mulsant & Rey, 1880: 386 (based on preoccupied type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Eugnathus* Mulsant & Rey, 1851 (not Schönherr, 1833 or Agassiz, 1836; replaced by *Hadrognathus* Schaum, 1852).
- MICRALYMMINI** Mulsant & Rey, 1880  
 Micralymmates Mulsant & Rey, 1880: 3 (not latinized; avail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Micralymma* Westwood, 1838.  
 Micralymmini Portevin, 1929: 443. Type genus: *Micralymma* Westwood, 1838. NOTE: First latinized use?
- MICROSILPHINI** Crowson, 1950 (= Micragyrtini)  
 Microsilphinae Crowson, 1950: 284 (as subfamily of Silphidae). Type genus: *Microsilpha* Broun, 1886.  
 Micragyrtini Blackwelder, 1944: 84 (as tribe of Leiodidae; unavail., no description). Type genus: *Micragyrtes* Champion, 1918.  
 Micragyrtini Jeannel, 1962b: 484 (as tribe of Silphidae). Type genus: *Micragyrtes* Champion, 1918.
- OMALIINI** MacLeay, 1825

TETRADELINI Fauvel, 1904

Tetradeli Fauvel, 1904: 90. Type genus: *Tetradelus* Fauvel, 1904.

OSORIINAE Erichson, 1839

Osorini Erichson, 1839b: 30 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Osorius* Latreille, 1829.

ELEUSININI Sharp, 1887

Eleusinina Sharp, 1887b: 728 (see Discussion {2i}). Type genus: *Eleusis* Laporte, 1835.

Eleusii Bernhauer & Schubert, 1910: 10 (incorrect subsequent spelling; see Discussion {2i}). Type genus: *Eleusis* Laporte, 1835.

LEPTOCHIRINI Sharp, 1887

Leptochirina Sharp, 1887b: 733. Type genus: *Leptochirus* Germar, 1824.

OSORIINI Erichson, 1839

OSORIINA Erichson, 1839

PAROSORIINA Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911

Parosorii Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911: 146. Type genus: *Parosorius* Bernhauer, 1904.

THORACOPHORINI Reitter, 1909 (= Lispinini)

Thoracophorinae Reitter, 1909: 199 (see Discussion {3}). Type genus: *Thoracophorus* Motschulsky, 1837 (correction of original spelling, *Thoraxophorus*). NOTE: Original spelling of type genus used by Burakowski et al., 1979.

Thoracophori Bernhauer & Schubert, 1910: 24 (see Discussion {3}). Type genus: *Thoracophorus* Motschulsky, 1837 (correction of original spelling, *Thoraxophorus*).

CLAVILISPININA Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (= Paralispinina)

Clavilispinina Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (for Paralispini Blackwelder [based on preoccupied type genus]). Type genus: *Clavilispinus* Bernhauer, 1926 (replaced *Paralispinus* [preoccupied]).

Paralispini Blackwelder, 1942: 79 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Paralispinus* Bernhauer, 1921 (not Eichelbaum, 1913; = *Clavilispinus* Bernhauer, 1926).

GLYPTOMINA Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (= Calocerina)

Glyptomina Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (for Caloceri Blackwelder [based on preoccupied type genus]). Type genus: *Glyptoma* Erichson, 1839 (senior synonym of *Calocerus* Fauvel [preoccupied]).

Caloceri Blackwelder, 1942: 78 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Calocerus* Fauvel, 1891 (not LeConte, 1853; = *Glyptoma* Erichson, 1839).

LISPININA Bernhauer & Schubert, 1910

Lispini Bernhauer & Schubert, 1910: 19. Type genus: *Lispinus* Erichson, 1839.

THORACOPHORINA Reitter, 1909

OXYPORINAE Fleming, 1821

Oxyporidae Fleming, 1821: 49 (see Discussion {19}). Type genus: *Oxyporus* Fabricius, 1775.

Oxyporidae Laporte, 1835: 110. Type genus: *Oxyporus* Fabricius, 1775.

Oxyporini Erichson, 1839b: 29. Type genus: *Oxyporus* Fabricius, 1775.

OXYTELINAE Fleming, 1821

Oxytelidae Fleming, 1821: 49 (see Discussion {19}). Type genus: *Oxytelus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Oxytelides Mannerheim, 1830: 9. Type genus: *Oxytelus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

COPROPHILINI Heer, 1839

Coprophilina Heer, 1839a: 198 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Coprophilus* Latreille, 1829.



Coprophilini Erichson, 1839b: 30 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Coprophilus* Latreille, 1829.

Coprophilida; Heer, 1839b: 13 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Coprophilus* Latreille, 1829.

Homalotriquitos Solier, 1849: 321 (not latinized; unavail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Homalotrichus* Solier, 1849. NOTE: Ever latinized?

Homalotrichites; Lacordaire, 1854: 153 (not latinized; unavail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Homalotrichus* Solier, 1849.

Planeustomites Jacquelin du Val, 1857: 58 (not latinized; unavail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Planeustomus* Jacquelin du Val, 1857.

Thinobiides Sahlberg, 1876: 242. Type genus: *Thinobius* Kiesenwetter, 1844.

Pholidiens Mulsant & Rey, 1877: 65 (based on preoccupied type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Pholidus* Mulsant & Rey, 1856 (not Rafinesque, 1815, or Gray, 1840; = *Euphantias* Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856).

Trogophléaires Mulsant & Rey, 1879: 246 (not latinized; avail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Trogophloeus* Mannerheim, 1830 (= *Carpelimus* Leach, 1819).

Thinobiina Sharp, 1887b: 705. Type genus: *Thinobius* Kiesenwetter, 1844.

Trogophloeina Seidlitz, 1889: 90. Type genus: *Trogophloeus* Mannerheim, 1830 (= *Carpelimus* Leach, 1819). NOTE: First latinized use?

Pholidini Acloque, 1896: 145 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Pholidus* Mulsant & Rey, 1856 (not Rafinesque, 1815, or Gray, 1840; = *Euphantias* Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856).

Acrognathini Reitter, 1909: 164 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Acrognathus* Erichson, 1839 (as Kraatz; not *Acrognathus* Agassiz, 1836; = *Manda* Blackwelder, 1952).

Deleasterini Reitter, 1909: 164. Type genus: *Deleaster* Erichson, 1839.

Euphaniae Reitter, 1909: 16. Type genus: *Euphantias* Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856.

Toxoderi Bernhauer & Schubert, 1911: 91 (junior homonym of *Toxoderites* Saussure, 1869 [Mantodea: Mantidae: *Toxodera* Audinet-Serville]). Type genus: *Toxoderus* Fauvel, 1900 (= *Homalotrichus* Solier, 1849).

Syntomiinae Böving & Craighead, 1931: 28 (based on larval characters). Type genus: *Syntomium* Curtis, 1828.

Trigonobregmini Scheerpeltz, 1944: 170. Type genus: *Trigonobregma* Scheerpeltz, 1944.

Deleasterini Hatch, 1957: 86. Type genus: *Deleaster* Erichson, 1839. NOTE: Cites “Horn, 1895: 236–239,” but there is no family-group name there.

Carpelimini Hatch, 1957: 85. Type genus: *Carpelimus* Leach, 1819.

#### OXYTELINI Fleming, 1821

Apocellaria Lynch, 1884: 334. Type genus: *Apocellus* Erichson, 1839.

Ecitoclimacini Borgmeier, 1934: 452 (as tribe of Aleocharinae). Type genus: *Ecitoclimax* Borgmeier, 1934.

Apocellini Hatch, 1957: 85. Type genus: *Apocellus* Erichson, 1839.

#### PAEDERINAE Fleming, 1821

Poederidae Fleming, 1821: 49 (based on misspelled type genus; see Discussion {19}). Type genus: *Paederus* Fabricius, 1775 (as *Poederus*).

Paederidae Laporte, 1835: 120. Type genus: *Paederus* Fabricius, 1775.

Paederini Erichson, 1839a: 499. Type genus: *Paederus* Fabricius, 1775.

Paederi Bordoni, 1980: 170 (new name for “*Paederina* Bordoni, 1975” [unnecessary]). Type genus: *Paederus* Fabricius, 1775.

#### PAEDERINI Fleming, 1821

ACANTHOGLOSSINA Coiffait, 1982

Acanthoglossi Coiffait, 1982: 10. Type genus: *Acanthoglossa* Kraatz, 1859.

ASTENINA Hatch, 1957 (= Suniina)

Astenina Hatch, 1957: 151 (new name for Suniina? [based on misidentified genus]). Type genus: *Astenus* Dejean, 1833.

Suniina Sharp, 1886: 591 (based on misidentified type genus). Type genus: *Sunius* of Erichson, 1839 (not Curtis; = *Astenus* Dejean, 1833).

CRYPTOBIINA Casey, 1905

Cryptobia Casey, 1905: 21 (senior homonym of Cryptobiinae Hollande, 1952, nomen nudum [Protozoa: Bodonidae: *Cryptobia* Leidy]). Type genus: *Cryptobium* Mannerheim, 1830 (not cited; = *Ochtheophilum* Stephens, 1829).

Cryptobiina Bordoni, 1975: 420 (as new). Type genus: *Cryptobium* Mannerheim, 1830 (= *Ochtheophilum* Stephens, 1829).

Cryptobii Bordoni, 1980: 170 (new name for Cryptobiina Bordoni [unnecessary]). Type genus: *Cryptobium* Mannerheim, 1830 (= *Ochtheophilum* Stephens, 1829).

CYLINDROXYSTINA Bierig, 1943

Cylindroxystini Bierig, 1943: 158. Type genus: *Cylindroxystus* Bierig, 1943.

DOLICAONINA Casey, 1905

Dolicaones Casey, 1905: 56 (see Discussion {2b}). Type genus: *Dolicaon* Laporte, 1835.

Gnatimenitos Solier, 1849: 326 (not latinized; unavail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}).

Type genus: *Gnathymenus* Solier, 1849. NOTE: Ever latinized?

Gnathyménites; Lacordaire, 1854: 153 (not latinized; unavail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Gnathymenus* Solier, 1849.

Dolicaina; Bordoni, 1975: 419 (incorrect subsequent spelling; see Discussion {2b}). Type genus: *Dolicaon* Laporte, 1835 (not cited).

Leptobii Bordoni, 1980: 170 (new name for Dolicaina Bordoni [unnecessary]). Type genus: *Leptobium* Casey, 1905.

ECHIASTERINA Casey, 1905

Echiasteres Casey, 1905: 245. Type genus: *Echiaster* Erichson, 1839.

LATHROBIINA Laporte, 1835

Lathrobidae Laporte, 1835: 117 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Lathrobium* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Lathrobiiiformes Nordmann, 1837: 6. Type genus: *Lathrobium* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Lathrobiadae Kirby, 1837: 86. Type genus: *Lathrobium* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Sphaeronia Casey, 1905: 54 (based on misspelled type genus). Type genus: *Sphaeronum* Sharp, 1876 (as *Sphaeronium*).

Lathrobiina Bordoni, 1975: 420 (as new subtribe). Type genus: *Lathrobium* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Lathrobii Bordoni, 1980: 170 (new name for Lathrobiina Bordoni [unnecessary]). Type genus: *Lathrobium* Gravenhorst, 1802.

LITHOCHARINA Casey, 1905

Lithochares Casey, 1905: 146. Type genus: *Lithocharis* Dejean, 1833 (as Lacordaire).

Lithocharina Bordoni, 1974: 324 (as new). Type genus: *Lithocharis* Dejean, 1833 (as Boissudual & Lacordaire).

Lithocharina Bordoni, 1975: 420 (as new). Type genus: *Lithocharis* Dejean, 1833 (as Boissudual & Lacordaire).

Lithochari Bordoni, 1980: 170 (new name for Lithocharina Bordoni [unnecessary]). Type genus: *Lithocharis* Dejean, 1833 (not cited).

MEDONINA Casey, 1905

Medones Casey, 1905: 150 (see Discussion {2b}). Type genus: *Medon* Stephens, 1833.

Medina Bordoni, 1975: 420 (as new; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2b}). Type genus: *Medon* Stephens, 1833.

Medoni Bordoni, 1980: 170 (new name for Medina Bordoni [unnecessary]). Type genus: *Medon* Stephens, 1833.

PAEDERINA Fleming, 1821

Geopaederidae Gistel, 1856: 389. Type genus: *Geopaederus* Gistel, 1848 (= *Paederus* Fabricius, 1775).

SCOPAEINA Mulsant & Rey, 1878

Scopéates Mulsant & Rey, 1878: 178 (not latinized; avail.?, Art. 11f(iii); see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Scopaeus* Erichson, 1839.

Polyodontidos Solier, 1849: 303 (based on preoccupied type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Polyodontus* Solier, 1849 (not Eysenhardt, 1818; = *Scopaeus* Erichson, 1839).

Polyodontides; Lacordaire, 1854: 152 (based on preoccupied type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Polyodontus* Solier, 1849 (not Eysenhardt, 1818; = *Scopaeus* Erichson, 1839).

Scopaeina Seidlitz, 1889: 93. Type genus: *Scopaeus* Erichson, 1839. NOTE: First latinized use?

STILICINA Casey, 1905

Stilici Casey, 1905: 218. Type genus: *Stilicus* Berthold, 1827 (as Latreille; = *Rugilus* Leach, 1819).

Rugilina Hatch, 1957: 170 (new name for Stilicina? [genus = junior synonym]; not accepted, Art. 40b). Type genus: *Rugilus* Leach, 1819.

STILICOPSINA Casey, 1905

Stilicopses Casey, 1905: 230. Type genus: *Stilicopsis* Sachse, 1852.

Xenasteres Bierig, 1939: 179 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Xenaster* Bierig, 1939 (not Simonwitsch, 1871; needs new name).

Stamnoderes Blackwelder, 1944: 126 (not indicated as new; unavail., no description). Type genus: *Stamnoderus* Sharp, 1886.

PINOPHILINI Nordmann, 1837

Pinophiliniformes Nordmann, 1837: 6. Type genus: *Pinophilus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Pinophilini Erichson, 1839b: 29. Type genus: *Pinophilus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

PINOPHILINA Nordmann, 1837

PROCIRRINA Bernhauer & Schubert, 1912

Procirri Bernhauer & Schubert, 1912: 197. Type genus: *Procirrus* Latreille, 1829.

PHLOEOCHARINAE Erichson, 1839

Phloeocharini Erichson, 1839a: 612 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Phloeocharis* Mannerheim, 1830.

Phloeocharini Erichson, 1839b: 31 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Phloeocharis* Mannerheim, 1830.

Phloeocharina Heer, 1839b: 5 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Phloeocharis* Mannerheim, 1830.

Scotodytidae Saulcy, 1870: 90. Type genus: *Scotodytes* Saulcy, 1870 (= *Phloeocharis* Mannerheim, 1830).

PIESTINAE Erichson, 1839

Piestini Erichson, 1839b: 31. Type genus: *Piestus* Gravenhorst, 1806.

Prognathites Blanchard, 1845: 290 (not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Prognathus* Berthold, 1827 (as *Prognata* Latreille; = *Siagonium* Kirby and Spence, 1815). NOTE: Ever latinized?

Prognathaires Mulsant & Rey, 1879: 385 (not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Prognathus* Berthold, 1827 (as *Prognatha* Latreille; = *Siagonium* Kirby and Spence, 1815). NOTE: Ever latinized?



Siagoniini Crowson, 1980: 289 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Siagonium* Kirby & Spence, 1815. NOTE: Name attributed to Steel (1950b), who did not use a family-group name.

PROTEININAE Erichson, 1839

Proteinini Erichson, 1839a: 641 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Proteinus* Latreille, 1796 (ICZN, 1969a: Name No. 1839).

Proteinini Erichson, 1839b: 31 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Proteinus* Latreille, 1796 (ICZN, 1969a: Name No. 1839).

Proteinina Heer, 1839b: 4 (see Discussion {20}). Type genus: *Proteinus* Latreille, 1796 (ICZN, 1969a: Name No. 1839).

ANEPIINI Steel, 1966

Anepiini Steel, 1966: 306. Type genus: *Anepius* Blackburn, 1902.

NESONEINI Steel, 1966

Nesoneini Steel, 1966: 292. Type genus: *Nesoneus* Bernhauer, 1939.

PROTEININI Erichson, 1839 (= Metopsiini)

Phléobiens Mulsant & Rey, 1877: 65 (based on misidentified type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Phloeobium* of Erichson, 1840 (not Dejean, 1833; = *Metopsia* Wollaston, 1854).

Phloeobiinae Fowler, 1888: 431 (based on misidentified type genus). Type genus: *Phloeobium* of Erichson, 1840 (not Dejean, 1833; = *Metopsia* Wollaston, 1854). NOTE: First latinized use?

Megarthrini Joy, 1932: 93. Type genus: *Megarthrus* Curtis, 1829 (as Stephens).

Metopsiinae Tottenham, 1954: 13 (new name for Phloeobiinae [genus misidentified]). Type genus: *Metopsia* Wollaston, 1854.

Pteroniinae Moore, 1964: 88 (new name for Proteininae [genus then in Nitidulidae; changed by ICZN, 1969a]). Type genus: *Pteronius* Blackwelder, 1952 (ICZN, 1969a: = *Proteinus* Latreille, 1796).

Metopsidinae; Adám, 1987: 136 (incorrect subsequent spelling). Type genus: *Metopsia* Wollaston, 1854.

PSEUDOPSINAE Ganglbauer, 1895

Pseudopsini Ganglbauer, 1895: 690. Type genus: *Pseudopsis* Newman, 1834.

SCAPHIDIINAE Latreille, 1807

Scaphidilia Latreille, 1807: 3 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Scaphidium* Olivier, 1790.

CYPARIINI Achard, 1924

Cypariini Achard, 1924: 28. Type genus: *Cyparium* Erichson, 1845.

HETEROSCAPHINI Achard, 1914

Heteroscaphini Achard, 1914: 395. Type genus: *Heteroscapha* Achard, 1914 (= *Bironium* Csiki, 1909).

SCAPHIDIINI Latreille, 1807

CERAMBYCISCAPHINA Pic, 1915

Cerambyciscaphini Pic, 1915: 30. Type genus: *Cerambyciscapha* Pic, 1915.

Cerambyscaphini; Achard, 1924: 28 (incorrect subsequent spelling). Type genus: *Cerambyciscapha* Pic, 1915 (as *Cerambyscapha*).

DIATELIINA Achard, 1924

Diateliitae Achard, 1924: 28. Type genus: *Diatelium* Pascoe, 1863.

SCAPHIDIINA Latreille, 1807

SCAPHIINA Achard, 1924

Scaphiitae Achard, 1924: 27. Type genus: *Scaphium* Kirby, 1837. NOTE: Type genus a senior homonym of *Scaphium* Jordan, 1964 (Crustacea).

SCAPHISOMATINI Casey, 1894 (= Scaphisomini)

Scaphisomini Casey, 1894: 511 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2c}). Type genus: *Scaphisoma* Leach, 1815.

Scaphisomidae; Tamanini, 1969: 136 (as new family, elevated from tribe; incorrect original spelling). Type genus: *Scaphisoma* Leach, 1815.

BAEOCERIDIINA Achard, 1924

Baeoceridiitae Achard, 1924: 30. Type genus: *Baeoceridium* Reitter, 1889.

BAEOCERINA Achard, 1924

Baeoceritae Achard, 1924: 30. Type genus: *Baeocera* Erichson, 1845 (ICZN, 1982: Name No. 2163).

Cyparellini Achard, 1924: 28. Type genus: *Cyparella* Achard, 1924 (= *Baeocera* Erichson, 1845).

Sciatrophitae Achard, 1924: 30. Type genus: *Sciatrophes* Blackburn, 1903 (= *Baeocera* Erichson, 1845).

SCAPHISOMATINA Casey, 1894 (= Scaphisomina)

TOXIDIINI Achard, 1924

Toxidiini Achard, 1924: 31. Type genus: *Toxidium* LeConte, 1860.

Scaphicomitae Achard, 1924: 31. Type genus: *Scaphicoma* Motschulsky, 1863.

SOLIERIINAE Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (see Diagnoses)

Solieriinae Newton & Thayer, **nom. nov.** (for *Physognathites* Kraatz [based on preoccupied type genus]). Type genus: *Solierius* Bernhauer, 1921 (new name for *Physognathus* [preoccupied]).

Fisognatitos Solier, 1849: 303 (based on preoccupied type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Physognathus* Solier, 1849 (not Agassiz, 1847; replaced by *Solierius* Bernhauer, 1921).

Physognathites; Lacordaire, 1854: 152 (based on preoccupied type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Physognathus* Solier, 1849 (not Agassiz, 1847; replaced by *Solierius* Bernhauer, 1921).

Physognathites Kraatz, 1859b: 3 (based on preoccupied type genus; latinized?). Type genus: *Physognathus* Solier, 1849 (not Agassiz, 1847; replaced by *Solierius* Bernhauer, 1921).

STAPHYLININAE Latreille, 1802

DIOCHINI Casey, 1906

Diochi Casey, 1906: 359. Type genus: *Diochus* Erichson, 1839.

Diochinae Moore, 1964: 89 (as new). Type genus: *Diochus* Erichson, 1839.

Diochini; Coiffait, 1972: 368 (as new tribe). Type genus: *Diochus* Erichson, 1839.

OTHIINI Thomson, 1859 (= Atrecini)

Othiides Thomson, 1859: 26. Type genus: *Othius* Stephens, 1829 (as Leach; ICZN, 1983: Name No. 2192).

Atrecini Hatch, 1957: 172 (new name for *Gyrohypnini* auct., *Othii* Casey [*Othius* then = *Gyrohypnus*; changed by ICZN, 1983]). Type genus: *Atrecus* Jacquelin du Val, 1856 (= *Baptolinus* Roger, 1856).

PLATYPROSOPINI Lynch, 1884

Platyprosoparia Lynch, 1884: 165. Type genus: *Platyprosopus* Mannerheim, 1830.

Platyprosopina Sharp, 1887b: 783. Type genus: *Platyprosopus* Mannerheim, 1830.

Platyprosopinae Moore, 1964: 89 (as new subfamily). Type genus: *Platyprosopus* Mannerheim, 1830.

Platyprosopini; Coiffait, 1972: 371 (as new tribe). Type genus: *Platyprosopus* Mannerheim, 1830.

#### STAPHYLININI Latreille, 1802

##### AMBLYOPININA Seevers, 1944

Amblyopininae Seevers, 1944: 157. Type genus: *Amblyopinus* Solsky, 1875.

##### CRASPEDOMERINA Bernhauer, 1911

Craspedomeri Bernhauer, 1911: 88. Type genus: *Craspedomerus* Bernhauer, 1911.

##### HYPTIOMINA Casey, 1906 (= Holisina)

Hyptiomae Casey, 1906: 361 (see Discussion {15}). Type genus: *Hyptioma* Casey, 1906 (= *Holisus* Erichson, 1839).

Holisi Blackwelder, 1944: 143 (unavail., no description; see Discussion {15}). Type genus: *Holisus* Erichson, 1839.

Holisina Newton, 1988: 259 (not described as new; see Discussion {15}). Type genus: *Holisus* Erichson, 1839.

##### PHILONTHINA Kirby, 1837

Philonthidae Kirby, 1837: 91. Type genus: *Philonthus* Curtis, 1829 (as Leach).

Rémates Mulsant & Rey, 1877: 452 (based on misidentified type genus; not latinized; see Discussion {1}). Type genus: *Remus* of Thomson, 1859 (not Holme, 1837; = *Erichsonius* Fauvel, 1874).

Philonthini Coiffait, 1956: 183 (as new subtribe). Type genus: *Philonthus* Curtis, 1829 (not cited).

##### QUEDIINA Kraatz, 1857

Quediiformes Kraatz, 1857: 473 (see Discussion {23}). Type genus: *Quedius* Stephens, 1829 (as Leach).

Platycnemidiformes Nordmann, 1837: 6 (see Discussion {23}). Type genus: *Platycnemus* Nordmann, 1837 (= *Haematodes* Laporte, 1835).

Quediides Thomson, 1859: 25. Type genus: *Quedius* Stephens, 1829 (as Leach).

Acylophorini Scheerpeltz, 1968: 97 (unavail., no description). Type genus: *Acylophorus* Nordmann, 1837.

Heterothopsi Coiffait, 1978: 300 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2d}). Type genus: *Heterothops* Stephens, 1829.

Acylophorini Outerelo & Gamarra, 1985: 48 (not indicated as new). Type genus: *Acylophorus* Nordmann, 1837.

#### STAPHYLININA Latreille, 1802

Creophilidae Kirby, 1837: 95. Type genus: *Creophilus* Leach, 1819 (as Kirby; ICZN, 1959: Name No. 1339).

Thinopininae Böving & Craighead, 1931: 30 (based on larval characters). Type genus: *Thinopinus* LeConte, 1852.

Ocypina Hatch, 1957: 173 (new name for Staphylinina? [*Staphylinus* then = *Creophilus*; changed by ICZN, 1959]; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2g}). Type genus: *Ocypus* Leach, 1819. NOTE: Correct spelling would be Ocypodina.

Staphylinina Hatch, 1957: 173 (based on now-rejected type species designation). Type genus: *Staphylinus* of Latreille, 1810 (not Linnaeus, 1758 [ICZN, 1959: Name No. 1338]; = *Creophilus* Leach, 1819).

#### TANYGNATHININA Reitter, 1909 (= Atanygnathina)

Tanygnathinini Reitter, 1909: 105. Type genus: *Tanygnathinus* Reitter, 1909 (new name for *Tanygnathus*; = *Atanygnathus* Jacobson, 1909).

Tanygnathini; Kuhnt, 1912: 247 (incorrect subsequent spelling?). Type genus: *Tanygnathinus* Reitter, 1909? NOTE: Lists *Tanygnathus* as synonym of *Tanygnathinus*; latter presumably is type genus of family-group name, with incorrect ending.



Tanygnathini Casey, 1915: 424 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Tanygnathus* Erichson, 1839 (not Wagler, 1832; = *Atanygnathus* Jacobson, 1909).  
Atanygnathina Lohse, 1964: 220. Type genus: *Atanygnathus* Jacobson, 1909.

TRIACRINA Bernhauer, 1931

Triacri Bernhauer, 1931: 84. Type genus: *Triacrus* Nordmann, 1837.

XANTHOPYGINA Sharp, 1884

Xanthopygina Sharp, 1884: 342. Type genus: *Xanthopygus* Kraatz, 1857.

XANTHOLININI Erichson, 1839

Xantholinini Erichson, 1839b: 28 (see Discussion {23}). Type genus: *Xantholinus* Dejean, 1821 (as Dahl; ICZN, 1983: Name No. 2191).

Gyrohypnidae Kirby, 1837: 88 (see Discussion {23}). Type genus: *Gyrohypnus* “Kirb. Steph.”  
Agraeformes Nordmann, 1837: 7 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {23}). Type  
genus: *Agrodes* Nordmann, 1837 (= *Plochionocerus* Dejean, 1833).

Metoponci Casey, 1906: 360. Type genus: *Metoponcus* Kraatz, 1857.

Araeocnemes Casey, 1906: 359 (based on misspelled type genus). Type genus: *Araeocnemus*  
Nordmann, 1837 (as *Araeocnemis*; = *Plochionocerus* Dejean, 1833).

Gyrohypnini Hatch, 1957: 233 (new name for Xantholinini [genus = junior synonym];  
based on now-rejected type species designation). Type genus: *Gyrohypnus* of Leach, 1819  
(not ICZN, 1983; = *Gauropterus* Thomson, 1869).

STENINAE MacLeay, 1825

Stenidae MacLeay, 1825: 49 (senior homonym of Stenidae Fraser & Purves, 1960, nomen  
nudum [Mammalia: Delphinidae: *Steno*]). Type genus: *Stenus* Latreille, 1796 (not cited).

Stenides Mannerheim, 1830: 8. Type genus: *Stenus* Latreille, 1796.

TACHYPORINAE MacLeay, 1825

Tachyporidae MacLeay, 1825: 49 (see Discussion {16}). Type genus: *Tachyporus* Gra-  
venhorst, 1802 (not cited).

Tachyporiniformes Nordmann, 1837: 6. Type genus: *Tachyporus* Gravenhorst, 1802 (not  
cited).

CORDOBANINI Bernhauer, 1910

Cordobanini Bernhauer, 1910: 386. Type genus: *Cordobanus* Bernhauer, 1910.

DEROPINI Smetana, 1983 (= Deropsini)

Deropsini Smetana, 1983: 272 (incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2d}). Type genus:  
*Derops* Sharp, 1889.

MEGARTHROPSINI Cameron, 1919

Megarthropsini Cameron, 1919: 231. Type genus: *Megarthropsis* Cameron, 1919.

MYCETOPORINI Thomson, 1859

Mycetoporides Thomson, 1859: 46 (see Discussion {17}). Type genus: *Mycetoporus* of  
Thomson, 1859 (not Mannerheim, 1830; = *Schinomosa* Tottenham, 1939).

Mycetoporina Seidlitz, 1874: 287. Type genus: *Mycetoporus* Mannerheim, 1830 (*sensu lato*,  
including *Ischnosoma* Stephens, 1829).

Bolitobii Horn, 1877: 83 (see Discussion {17}). Type genus: *Bolitobius* Leach, 1819 (*sensu*  
*latissimo*; as Stephens).

Mycetoporiini Outerelo & Gamarra, 1985: 118 (incorrect spelling; see Discussion {2a}).  
Type genus: *Mycetoporus* Mannerheim, 1830 (with *Ischnosoma* as separate genus).

SYMMIXINI Bernhauer, 1915

Symmixini Bernhauer, 1915: 56. Type genus: *Symmixus* Bernhauer, 1915.

TACHYPORINI MacLeay, 1825

Tachinidae Fleming, 1821: 49 (senior homonym of Tachinariae Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

[Diptera: Tachinidae: *Tachina* Meigen]; see Discussion {16, 19}). Type genus: *Tachinus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Tachinides Mannerheim, 1830: 11. Type genus: *Tachinus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Conosomini Jeannel & Jarrige, 1949: 335 (based on preoccupied and misidentified type genus; incorrect original spelling; see Discussion {2c}). Type genus: *Conosoma* Kraatz, 1857 (not Lenz, 1794; = *Tachinus* Gravenhorst, 1802). NOTE: See Blackwelder (1952) for discussion of type genus.

Tachinini Coiffait, 1954: 48 (see Discussion {16}). Type genus: *Tachinus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

Tachiina Outerelo & Gamarra, 1985: 116 (incorrect spelling; see Discussion {2a, 16}). Type genus: *Tachinus* Gravenhorst, 1802.

#### VATESINI Seevers, 1958

Vatesini Seevers, 1958: 183 (new name for Xenocephalini [based on preoccupied genus]). Type genus: *Vatesus* Sharp, 1876 (senior synonym of *Wasmannotherium* Bernhauer, 1921, new name for *Xenocephalus* Wasmann, 1887 [preoccupied]).

Xenocephalini Wasmann, 1887: 411 (based on preoccupied type genus). Type genus: *Xenocephalus* Wasmann, 1887 (not Kaup, 1858; replaced by *Wasmannotherium* Bernhauer, 1921; = *Vatesus* Sharp, 1876). NOTE: Type genus a senior homonym of *Xenocephalus* Leakey, 1965 (Mammalia).

#### TRICHOPHYINAE Thomson, 1859

Trichophyina Thomson, 1859: 41. Type genus: *Trichophya* Mannerheim, 1830.

#### TRIGONURINAE Reiche, 1865

Trigonurides Reiche, 1865: 642 (latinized). Type genus: *Trigonurus* Mulsant, 1847.

Trigonuri Fauvel, 1871: 43. Type genus: *Trigonurus* Mulsant, 1847.

#### UNPLACEABLE NAMES

Hameedini Abdullah & Quadri, 1968: 310 (as tribe of Staphylinidae: Oxyporinae; incorrect original spelling (should be Hameediini); see Discussion {2a}). Type genus: *Hameedia* Abdullah & Quadri, 1968. NOTE: Judging from the very inadequate original description, the type genus (and only member of the tribe) does not belong in Staphyliniformia; it may belong in Karumiinae (Dascillidae), Cantharoidea, or Cleroidea.

Leptodérides Solier, 1834: 495 (unavail., not based on genus; not Staphyliniformia, see Discussion {5}).

Necrophilidae Gistel, 1856: 362 (unavail., see Discussion {18}).

#### Acknowledgments

We heartily thank the following colleagues who took the time to read and comment on parts or all of a draft of this paper: J. S. Ashe, J. M. Campbell, D. S. Chandler, R. A. Crowson, N. L. Evenhuis, J. H. Frank, F. Génier, P. M. Hammond, M. Hansen, L. H. Herman, C. Johnson, D. H. Kistner, J. Klimaszewski, J. F. Lawrence, I. Löbl, G. A. Lohse, R. B. Madge, S. Mazur, S. E. Miller, S.-I. Naomi, R. Pace, S. B. Peck, P. D. Perkins, C. W. Sabrosky, H. Silfverberg, A. Smetana, P. J. Spangler, R. L. Wenzel, Q. D. Wheeler and L. Zerche. This acknowledgment does not indicate that they necessarily agree with our conclusions or decisions.

Several of those listed above offered especially detailed comments or additional information, for which we thank them: D. H. Kistner, J. H. Frank, H. Silfverberg, and especially R. B. Madge for his very thorough explanation of the "Leach 1817" puzzle. J. M. Campbell, N. Degallier, D. G. Furth, L. H. Herman, and L. Zerche provided welcome help with other obscure literature, and M. H. Nitecki very kindly translated some key work from Polish. M. Hansen generously allowed us to use his unpublished data on Hydrophilidae, and N. Berti (Paris) and L. Zerche (Eberswalde) graciously provided access to collections in their care, allowing us to examine syntypes of *Solierius obscurus* (as well as many other taxa).

This paper grew (and grew) out of the need for

a current classification to use in compiling a computerized database of the Staphylinidae collection at Field Museum, a project being supported by U.S. National Science Foundation grant BSR-8814449 to the Division of Insects. MKT was supported in part by NSF grant BSR-8806625. Study of types by AFN was supported in part by grants from the American Philosophical Society and the Ernst Mayr Fund of the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

## Literature Cited

Works published by the same author(s) in the same year are listed (as -a, -b, etc.) in chronological sequence as far as we could determine. The nominal year of publication is given in parentheses after the actual year (if different). All references have been examined unless indicated otherwise.

- ABDULLAH, M. 1969. Conspectus of the current classification of Coleoptera with synonymies. *Beiträge zur Entomologie*, **19**: 683-685.
- ABDULLAH, M., AND N.-N. QUADRI. 1968. The Micropeplidae and Staphylinidae (I. Steninae, Euaesthetinae and Oxyporinae), Coleoptera of Pakistan with descriptions of a new tribe, genus and three species from Karachi. *Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research*, **11**: 303-312.
- ABEILLE DE PERRIN, E. 1878. Notes sur les Leptodirites. *Bulletin de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de Toulouse*, **12**: 144-155.
- ACHARD, J. 1914. Un Scaphidiide nouveau de Birmanie [Col.]. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, **1914**: 394-396.
- . 1924. Essai d'une subdivision nouvelle de la famille des Scaphidiidae. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique*, **64**: 25-31.
- ACLOQUE, A. 1896. Faune de France. Coléoptères. J.-B. Baillière et Fils, Paris, 466 pp.
- ADÁM, L. 1987. Staphylinidae of the Kiskunság National Park (Coleoptera), pp. 126-168. In Mahunka, S., ed., *The Fauna of the Kiskunság National Park*, vol. 2. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest.
- AGASSIZ, L. 1846. *Nomenclator zoologicus, continens nomina systematica generum animalium, tam viventium quam fossilium, . . . Coleoptera*. Jent et Gassmann, Soloduri, xi + 170 pp.
- . 1847. *Nomenclatoris zoologici index universalis, continens nomina systematica classium, ordinum, familiarum et generum animalium omnium, tam viventium quam fossilium, secundum ordinem alphabeticum unicum disposita, adjectis homonymiis plantarum, nec non. . . . Jent et Gassmann, Soloduri*, viii + 393 pp.
- ANDERSON, R. S., AND S. B. PECK. 1985. The carrion beetles of Canada and Alaska (Coleoptera: Silphidae and Agyrtidae). *The insects and arachnids of Canada*. Part 13. Biosystematics Research Institute, Ottawa, 121 pp.
- ARNETT, R. H., JR. 1963. The beetles of the United States. A manual for identification. Catholic University Press, Washington, xi + 1112 pp.
- . 1985. American insects. A handbook of the insects of America north of Mexico. Flora and Fauna Publications, Gainesville, xiv + 850 pp.
- ASHE, J. S. 1991. The systematic position of *Placusa* Erichson and *Euvira* Sharp: the tribe Placusini described (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae). *Systematic Entomology*, **16**: 383-400.
- BARBER, H. S. 1924. New Ptiliidae related to the smallest known beetle. *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington*, **26**: 167-178, pls. 7-8.
- BEDEL, L. 1881. Faune des Coléoptères du bassin de la Seine. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, volume hors série, 359 pp., 1 pl.
- BENICK, L. 1920. Über einige brasilianische Aulacotrachelinen und Steninen (Col., Staph.). *Översikt av Finska Vetenskaps-Societetens Förhandlingar*, **62(A)(4)**: 1-6.
- . 1922. Über Boheman'sche Typen der Staphyliniden-Unterfamilien Megalopsidiinae und Steninae, nebst einer Neubeschreibung (Col., Staph.). *Arkiv för Zoologi*, **14(14)**: 1-5.
- BERNHAEUER, M. 1908. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der paläarktischen Staphyliniden-Fauna. *Münchener Koleopterologische Zeitschrift*, **3**: 320-335.
- . 1910. Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Staphyliniden-Fauna von Zentralamerika. *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, **60**: 350-393.
- . 1911. Zur Staphylinidenfauna Ostindiens und der Sundainseln. *Entomologische Blätter*, **7**: 55-62, 86-93.
- . 1915. Zur Staphylinidenfauna des indo-malayischen Gebietes, insbesondere des Himalaya. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **4**: 49-60.
- . 1931. Eine neue Subtribus der Quediini (Staphylinidae). *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **17**: 84.
- BERNHAEUER, M., AND O. SCHEERPELTZ. 1926. Staphylinidae VI, pp. 499-988. In Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 82. W. Junk, Berlin.
- BERNHAEUER, M., AND K. SCHUBERT. 1910. Staphylinidae I, pp. 1-86. In Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 19. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1911. Staphylinidae II, pp. 87-190. In Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 29. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1912. Staphylinidae III, pp. 191-288. In Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 40. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1914. Staphylinidae IV, pp. 289-408. In Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 57. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1916. Staphylinidae V, pp. 409-498. In Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 67. W. Junk, Berlin.
- BESUCHET, C. 1986. Synonymes et homonymes nouveaux de quelques genres de Psélaphides (Coleoptera). *Revue Suisse de Zoologie*, **93**: 257-264.



- . 1987. Pselaphini néotropicaux nouveaux (Coleoptera: Pselaphidae). Archives des Sciences [Genève], **40**: 231–240.
- . 1991. Révolution chez les Clavigerinae (Coleoptera, Pselaphidae). Revue Suisse de Zoologie, **98**: 499–515.
- BICKHARDT, H. 1910. Histeridae, pp. 1–137. In Schenkling, S., ed., Coleopterorum Catalogus, Pars 24. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1914. Das System der Histeriden (Vorläufige Mitteilung). Entomologische Blätter, **10**: 305–308.
- . 1916. Coleoptera. Fam. Histeridae, pp. 1–112. In Genera Insectorum, Fascicule 166a. The Hague.
- . 1917. Coleoptera. Fam. Histeridae, pp. 113–302, pls. 1–15. In Genera Insectorum, Fascicule 166b. The Hague.
- . 1918. Coleoptera. Fam. Niponiidae, pp. 1–4, 1 pl. In Genera Insectorum, Fascicule 172. The Hague.
- BIERIG, A. 1939 (1938). *Litozon* y *Xenaster* (Col.), 2 géneros nuevos de Staphylinidae. Revista Chilena de Historia Natural, **42**: 176–180.
- . 1943. Algunos Estaphylinidae (Col.) nuevos de Costa Rica. Revista Chilena de Historia Natural, **45**: 154–163.
- BISTRÖM, O., AND H. SILFVERBERG. 1979. The type species of the European genera of Ptiliidae (Coleoptera). Annales Entomologici Fennici, **45**: 12–15.
- BLACKWELDER, R. E. 1942. Notes on the classification of the staphylinid beetles of the groups Lispini and Osoriinae. Proceedings of the United States National Museum, **92**: 75–90.
- . 1943. Monograph of the West Indian beetles of the family Staphylinidae. Bulletin of the United States National Museum No. 182, viii + 658 pp.
- . 1944. Checklist of the coleopterous insects of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America. Part I. Bulletin of the United States National Museum No. 185, xii + 188 pp.
- . 1952. The generic names of the beetle family Staphylinidae, with an essay on genotypy. Bulletin of the United States National Museum No. 200, iv + 483 pp.
- BLANCHARD, E. 1845. Histoire des insectes, traitant de leurs mœurs et de leurs métamorphoses en général, et comprenant une nouvelle classification fondée sur leurs rapports naturels. Vol. 1, Hyménoptères et Coléoptères. Didot, Paris, v + 396 pp., 10 pls.
- BORDONI, A. 1974. Contributo alla conoscenza sistematica e faunistica degli Staphylinidae italiani—III—Specie italiane del genere *Lithocharis* Boisd. & Lac. (Col. Staphylinidae). Redia, **55**: 321–329.
- . 1975. Morfologia cefalica e addominale della sottotribù Medina nov. e del genere *Medon* Stephens in particolare e suoi rapporti con la sistematica (Col. Staphylinidae). Redia, **56**: 417–446.
- . 1980. Studi sui Paederinae—VII—Sopra alcuni *Hypomedon* e *Luzea* poco noti (Col. Staphylinidae). Redia, **63**: 169–171.
- BORGMEIER, T. 1934. Uma nova tribu da subfamília Aleocharinae (Col. Staph.). Revista de Entomologia, **4**: 451–454.
- BÖVING, A. G., AND F. C. CRAIGHEAD. 1931 (1930). An illustrated synopsis of the principal larval forms of the order Coleoptera. Entomologica Americana, n.s., **11**: 1–351.
- BOWMAN, J. R. 1934. The Pselaphidae of North America. Privately published, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 149 pp.
- BRADLEY, J. C. 1930. A manual of the genera of beetles of America north of Mexico. Daw, Illston & Co., Ithaca, New York, 360 pp.
- BROWN, R. W. 1956. Composition of Scientific Words. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, 882 pp.
- BRUCH, C. 1933a. Coleópteros mirmecófilos de Misiones (Staph. Pselaph. Hister.). Revista de Entomologia, **3**: 12–37.
- . 1933b. Nuevos estafilínidos ecitófilos de Tucumán. Revista de Entomologia, **3**: 205–213.
- . 1937. Género y especies nuevos de un estafilínido mirmecófilo (Col. Staph. Aleocharinae). Revista de Entomologia, **7**: 353–356.
- BURAKOWSKI, B., M. MROCZKOWSKI, AND J. STEFAŃSKA. 1976. Coleoptera, Tom 4: Adepaga prócz Carabidae, Myxophaga, Polyphaga: Hydrophiloidea. Katalog Fauny Polski, **28**: 1–307.
- BURAKOWSKI, B., M. MROCZKOWSKI, J. STEFAŃSKA, AND A. SZUJECKI. 1979. Coleoptera, Tom 6: Staphylinidae, Część 1. Katalog Fauny Polski, **30**: 1–310.
- . 1980. Coleoptera, Tom 7: Staphylinidae, Część 2. Katalog Fauny Polski, **34**: 1–272.
- CAMERON, M. 1917a. On a new group of Staphylinidae. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, **53**: 123–125.
- . 1917b. Synonymic notes on the group Arpediopsini. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, **53**: 277.
- . 1919 (1918). New species of Staphylinidae from Singapore. Part II. Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, **1918**: 231–246.
- . 1921 (1920). New species of Staphylinidae from Singapore. Part IV (Conclusion). Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, **1920**: 347–412.
- . 1926. Note on the genus *Plagiathrina* Keys. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, **62**: 184.
- . 1932. Coleoptera, Staphylinidae. Vol. III. In Stephenson, J., ed., Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Taylor & Francis, London, xiii + 443 pp., pls. 1–2.
- . 1933. Description of a new genus of Staphylinidae from India. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, **69**: 103.
- . 1939. Coleoptera, Staphylinidae. Vol. IV. Parts I & II. In Sewell, R. B. S., ed., Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Taylor & Francis, London, xviii + 691 pp., pls. 1–3.
- . 1944. Description of a new genus of Euaesthetinae (Col., Staph.). Annals and Magazine of Natural History, ser. 11, **11**: 68–70.
- . 1959. New species of Staphylinidae (Col.) from Angola (IV). Publicações Culturais da Companhia de Diamantes de Angola, **48**: 113–120.
- CAMPBELL, J. M. 1968. A revision of the New World Micropeplinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) with a rearrangement of the world species. Canadian Entomologist, **100**: 225–267.

- CASEY, T. L. 1894 (1893). Coleopterological Notices, V. Annals of the New York Academy of Science, 7: 281–606, pl. 1.
- . 1897. Coleopterological notices, VII. Annals of the New York Academy of Science, 9: 285–684.
- . 1905. A revision of the American Paederini. Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis, 15: 17–248.
- . 1906. Observations on the staphylinid groups Aleocharinae and Xantholinini, chiefly of America. Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis, 16: 125–434.
- . 1910a. Synonymical and other notes on Coleoptera. Canadian Entomologist, 42: 105–114.
- . 1910b. New species of the staphylinid tribe Myrmedoniini, pp. 1–183. In Memoirs on the Coleoptera, vol. 1. New Era, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
- . 1915. Studies in some staphylinid genera of North America, pp. 395–450. In Memoirs on the Coleoptera, vol. 6. New Era, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
- CÉLIS, M.-J. 1969. Contributions à l'étude des Clavigerinae de l'Afrique (Coleoptera Pselaphidae). 3. Démembrement des Fustigerini et création de deux tribus nouvelles ainsi que d'un genre inédit. Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines, 80: 415–424.
- . 1970. Contribution à l'étude des Clavigerinae de Madagascar (Coleoptera Pselaphidae). Clavigerinae recueillis par le Professeur Dr. H. Franz et par M. J. Vadon. Remaniements apportés à la systématique des Clavigerinae malgaches. Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines, 82: 237–269.
- CERRUTI, M. 1970. Description d'un Coléoptère Psélaphide inédit de l'Erythrée, représentant d'une sous-tribu nouvelle. Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines, 81: 117–124.
- CHAUDOIR, M. DE. 1845. Notices entomologiques sur le gouvernement et la ville de Kiew. Bulletin de la Société Impériale des Naturalistes de Moscou, 18: 158–213.
- CHENU, J. C., AND E. DESMAREST. 1857. Coléoptères, deuxième partie. In Encyclopédie d'histoire naturelle ou traité complet de cette science. . . Maresq, Paris, 312 pp.
- COIFFAIT, H. 1954. Les *Tachinus* de France, position du genre et description d'une espèce nouvelle (Col. Staphylinidae). Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, ser. 6, 123: 43–60.
- . 1956. Les "Staphylinus" et genres voisins de France et des régions voisines; essai de paléobiogéographie. Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Série A: Zoologie), 8: 177–224, 22 pls.
- . 1957. Diagnoses préliminaires de nouveaux Leptotyphlitae (deuxième note) [Col., Staphylinidae]. Revue Française d'Entomologie, 24: 60–81.
- . 1963. Les Leptotyphlitae (Col. Staphylinidae) du Chili, systématique et biogéographie de la sous-famille, pp. 371–383. In Delamare Deboutteville, C., and E. Rapoport, eds., Biologie de l'Amérique australe. Vol. 2, Études sur la faune du sol. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris.
- . 1972. Coléoptères Staphylinidae de la région paléarctique occidentale. I. Généralités; Sous-familles: Xantholininae et Leptotyphlinae. Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie, Supplement, 2(2): 651 pp.
- . 1974. Coléoptères Staphylinidae de la région paléarctique occidentale. II. Sous famille Staphylininae, tribus Philonthini et Staphylinini. Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie, Supplement, 4(4): 593 pp.
- . 1978. Coléoptères Staphylinidae de la région paléarctique occidentale. III. Sous famille Staphylininae, tribu Quediini; sous famille Paederinae, tribu Pinophilini. Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie, Supplement, 8(4): 364 pp.
- . 1982. Coléoptères Staphylinidae de la région paléarctique occidentale. IV. Sous famille Paederinae, tribu Paederini 1 (Paederi, Lathrobii). Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie, Supplement, 12(4): 440 pp.
- . 1984. Coléoptères Staphylinidae de la région paléarctique occidentale. V. Sous-famille Paederinae, tribu Paederini 2; sous-famille Euaesthetinae. Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie, Supplement, 13(4): 424 pp.
- COIFFAIT, H., AND F. SÁIZ. 1968. Les Staphylinidae (sensu lato) du Chili, pp. 339–468. In Delamare Deboutteville, C., and E. Rapoport, eds., Biologie de l'Amérique australe. Vol. 4, Documents biogéographiques et écologiques. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris.
- COOMAN, A. DE. 1939. Coléoptères Histeridae d'extrême-orient, principalement du Tonkin. Musée Heude, Notes d'Entomologie Chinoise, 6: 137–142.
- COSTA LIMA, A. DA. 1962. Micro-Coleóptero representante da nova subfamília Plaumanniolinae (Col., Ptinidae). Revista Brasileira de Biologia, 22: 413–418.
- COULON, G. 1986. Recherches sur la systématique et la phylogénie des Bythinoplectini Schaufuss, 1890 (=Pyxidicerini Raffray, 1903, syn. nov.). Ph.D. thesis, Diplôme Universitaire de Recherches, Université de Toulouse III (Université Paul Sabatier), Toulouse, France, 321 pp., 263 figs., 8 maps, 32 photos.
- . 1989. Révision générique des Bythinoplectini Schaufuss, 1890 (=Pyxidicerini Raffray, 1903, syn. nov.) (Coleoptera: Pselaphidae, Faroninae). Mémoires de la Société Royale Belge d'Entomologie, 34: 1–282. [not seen]
- CROWSON, R. A. 1950. The classification of the families of British Coleoptera [continued]. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, 86: 274–288.
- . 1955. The natural classification of the families of Coleoptera. Nathaniel Lloyd, London. (seen as 1967 reprint, E. W. Classey, Hampton, 187 pp.)
- . 1960. The phylogeny of Coleoptera. Annual Review of Entomology, 5: 111–134.
- . 1980. On amphipolar distribution patterns in some cool climate groups of Coleoptera. Entomologia Generalis, 6: 281–292.
- . 1981. The biology of Coleoptera. Academic Press, New York, xii + 802 pp.
- CSIKI, E. 1909. Magyarország Bogárfaunája. Vol. 2, Part 1. Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum, Budapest, 80 pp.
- . 1910a. Scaphidiidae, 21 pp. In Schenkling, S., ed., Coleopterorum Catalogus, Pars 13. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1910b. Platypsyllidae, Orthoperidae, Phaeno-



- cephalidae, Discolomidae, Sphaeriidae, 35 pp. *In* Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 18. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1911. Hydrosaphidae, Ptiliidae, 61 pp. *In* Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 32. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1919. Scydmaenidae, 106 pp. *In* Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 70. W. Junk, Berlin.
- DAFFNER, H. 1983. Revision der paläarktischen Arten der Tribus Leiadini Leach (Coleoptera, Leiodidae). *Folia Entomologica Hungarica*, 44(2): 9–163.
- DESNEUX, J. 1906. Coleoptera. Fam. Platypsyllidae, pp. 1–9, 1 pl. *In* *Genera Insectorum*, Fascicule 41. Brussels.
- DOHRN, C. A. 1865. *Trypanaeus* oder *Tryponaeus*? *Entomologische Zeitung* [Stettin], 26: 57–59.
- . 1870. *Tryponaeus*—Und kein Ende. *Entomologische Zeitung* [Stettin], 31: 334–335.
- DYBAS, H. S. 1976. The larval characters of featherwing and limulodid beetles and their family relationships in the Staphylinoida (Coleoptera: Ptiliidae and Limulodidae). *Fieldiana: Zoology*, 70: 29–78.
- EDWARDS, M. A., AND A. T. HOPWOOD. 1966. *Nomenclator Zoologicus*. Vol. 6, 1946–1955. Zoological Society of London, London, 329 pp.
- EDWARDS, M. A., AND H. G. VEVERS. 1975. *Nomenclator Zoologicus*. Vol. 7, 1956–1965. Zoological Society of London, London, 374 pp.
- EICHELBAUM, F. 1909. Katalog der Staphyliniden-Gattungen. . . . *Mémoires de la Société Entomologique de Belgique*, 17: 71–280.
- EMDEN, F. I. VAN. 1956. The *Georyssus* larva—A hydrophilid. *Proceedings of the Royal Entomological Society of London*, ser. A, 31: 20–24.
- ENDRÖDY-YOUNGA, S. 1959. Systematischer Überblick über die Familie Clambidae (Col.). *Opuscula Entomologica*, 24: 81–116.
- ERICHSON, W. F. 1834. Uebersicht der Histeroides der Sammlung. *Jahrbücher der Insektenkunde*, 1: 83–208.
- . 1837. Die Käfer der Mark Brandenburg, Vol. 1, Part 1. F. H. Morin, Berlin, viii + 384 pp.
- . 1839a. Die Käfer der Mark Brandenburg, Vol. 1, Part 2. F. H. Morin, Berlin, pp. 385–740.
- . 1839b. Genera et species staphylinorum insectorum coleopterorum familiae. Part 1. F. H. Morin, Berlin, viii + 1–400.
- . 1840a. Genera et species staphylinorum insectorum coleopterorum familiae. Part 2. F. H. Morin, Berlin, pp. 401–954.
- . 1840b. Bericht über die Leistungen im Gebiete der Entomologie während des Jahres 1839. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 6(2): 217–324.
- . 1845. *Naturgeschichte der Insekten Deutschlands*. Erste Abtheilung. Coleoptera, vol. 3. Verlag der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung, Berlin, pp. 1–320.
- ESCHSCHOLTZ, F. 1829a. Zoologischer Atlas, enthaltend Abbildungen und Beschreibungen neuer Thierarten, während des Flottcapitains von Kotzebue zweiter Reise um die Welt, auf der Russisch-Kaiserlichen Kriegsschlupp Predprietië in den Jahren 1823–1826. Erstes Heft. G. Reimer, Berlin, 17 pp.
- . 1829b. Zoologischer Atlas, enthaltend Abbildungen und Beschreibungen neuer Thierarten, während des Flottcapitains v. Kotzebue zweiter Reise um die Welt, auf der Russisch-Kaiserlichen Kriegsschlupp Predprietië in den Jahren 1823–1826. Erstes Heft. G. Reimer, Berlin, 15 pp. [alternate printing of Eschscholtz, 1829a]
- FAIRMAIRE, L., AND J. J. A. LABOULBÈNE. 1855. Faune entomologique française ou description des insectes qui se trouvent en France: Coléoptères, Vol. 1, Part 2 (pp. 181–370). Deyrolle, Paris.
- FAUVEL, A. 1871. Staphylinides auct. Microptera Grav.-Brachélytres Latr. [Faune gallo-rhénane, cont.]. *Bulletin de la Société Linnéenne de Normandie*, ser. 2, 5: 27–192; 6: pls. 1–2 (1872).
- . 1874. 2<sup>e</sup> supplément aux Staphylinides. [Faune gallo-rhénane, cont.]. *Bulletin de la Société Linnéenne de Normandie*, ser. 2, 8: 319–340.
- . 1889. Catalogo de los Coléopteros de Chile por Federico Philippi: remarques sur les Staphylinides. *Revue d'Entomologie*, 8: 60–61.
- . 1895. Staphylinides nouveaux de l'Inde et de la Malaisie. *Revue d'Entomologie*, 14: 180–286.
- . 1899. Sur une sous-famille nouvelle de Staphylinides, les Trilobitideidae, pp. 3–4. Sur une tribu nouvelle de Staphylinides (Pygostenini) . . . , pp. 5–22. *In* Raffray, A., and A. Fauvel, *Genres et espèces de Staphylinides nouveaux d'Afrique*. *Revue d'Entomologie*, 18: 1–44.
- . 1900. Sur un tribu nouvelle de staphylinides. *Revue d'Entomologie*, 19: 123–124.
- . 1904. Staphylinides exotiques nouveaux (2<sup>e</sup> partie). *Revue d'Entomologie*, 23: 76–112.
- . 1905. Sur un tribu nouvelle de staphylinides. *Revue d'Entomologie*, 24: 98–100.
- FENYES, A. 1918. Coleoptera. Fam. Staphylinidae, Subfam. Aleocharinae, pp. 1–110. *In* *Genera Insectorum*, Fascicule 173a. The Hague.
- . 1920. Coleoptera. Fam. Staphylinidae, Subfam. Aleocharinae, pp. 111–414. *In* *Genera Insectorum*, Fascicule 173b. Brussels.
- . 1921a. New genera and species of Aleocharinae with a polytomic synopsis of the tribes. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 65: 17–36.
- . 1921b. Coleoptera. Fam. Staphylinidae, Subfam. Aleocharinae, pp. 415–453, pls. 1–7. *In* *Genera Insectorum*, Fascicule 173c. Brussels.
- FLACH, C. 1889. Bestimmungstabelle der Trichopterygidae des europäischen Faunengebietes. *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, 39: 481–532, pls. 10–14.
- FLEMING, J. 1821. *Insecta*, pp. 41–56, pl. 85. *In* Supplement to the fourth, fifth and sixth editions of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, vol. 5. A. Constable, Edinburgh.
- FOERSTER, A. 1868. Synopsis der Familien und Gattungen der Ichneumonon. *Verhandlungen des Naturhistorischen Vereines der Preussischen Rheinlande und Westphalens*, 25: 135–221.
- FOWLER, W. W. 1888. The Coleoptera of the British Islands: a descriptive account of the families, genera and species indigenous to Great Britain and Ireland,



- with notes as to localities, habitats, &c. Vol. 2, Staphylinidae. Reeve, London, 444 pp., pls. 37–70.
- . 1912. Coleoptera. General introduction and Cicindelidae and Paussidae. In Sewell, R. B. S., ed., *Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Taylor & Francis, London, xx + 529 pp.
- FRANZ, H. 1985. Revision CASEYscher Scydmaenidentypen. Sitzungsberichten der Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Klasse, ser. 1, 194: 149–186.
- . 1989. 4. Beitrag zur Scydmaenidenfauna von Thailand (Die Scydmaenidenausbeute von D. H. Burckhardt u. I. Löbl). *Revue Suisse de Zoologie*, 96: 33–80.
- . 1990. Neue Beiträge zur Kenntnis der süd- und mittelamerikanischen Scydmaenidae (Coleoptera). *Zeitschrift der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Österreichischer Entomologen*, 42: 32–38.
- FRASER, F. C., AND P. E. PURVES. 1960. Hearing in cetaceans. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)*, Zoology, 7: 1–140.
- GANGLBAUER, L. 1895. Die Käfer von Mitteleuropa. Die Käfer der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie, Deutschlands, der Schweiz, sowie des französischen und italienischen Alpengebietes. Vol. 2, Familienreihe Staphylinidae. I. Theil. Staphylinidae, Pselaphidae. Carl Gerold's Sohn, Vienna, vi + 881 pp.
- . 1899. Die Käfer von Mitteleuropa. Die Käfer der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie, Deutschlands, der Schweiz, sowie des französischen und italienischen Alpengebietes. Vol. 3, Familienreihe Staphylinidae. II. Theil. Scydmaenidae, Silphidae. . . . Carl Gerold's Sohn, Vienna, iii + 1046 pp.
- GARDNER, J. C. M. 1935. Coleoptera. Fam. Histeridae, Subfam. Niponiniinae, pp. 1–6, 1 pl. In *Genera Insectorum*, Fascicule 202. Brussels.
- GEMMINGER, M., AND E. VON HAROLD. 1868. *Catalogus coleopterorum hucusque descriptorum synonymicus et systematicus*. Vol. 2, Dytiscidae, Gyrinidae, Hydrophilidae, Staphylinidae, Pselaphidae, Gnostidae, Paussidae, Scydmaenidae, Silphidae, Trichopterygidae, Scaphidiidae. E. H. Gummi, Monachii, pp. 425–752 + 6 unnumbered [index].
- GISTEL, J. 1856. Die Mysterien der europäischen Insectenwelt. T. Dannheimer, Kempten, xx + 530 pp.
- GUÉORGUEV, V. B. 1974. Sur la classification de la sous-famille Bathysciinae (Catopidae, Coleoptera). *Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk*, 27: 839–842.
- . 1976. Recherches sur la taxonomie, la classification et la phylogénie des Bathysciinae (Coleoptera: Catopidae). *Razprave Slovenska Akademija Znanosti in Umetnosti*, 19(4), 59 pp.
- GUTFLEISCH, V., AND F. C. BOSE. 1859. Die Käfer Deutschlands. J. P. Diehl, Darmstadt, xvi + 661 pp.
- GYLLENHAL, L. 1808. *Insecta Suecica, Classis I. Coleoptera sive Eleuterata*. Vol. 1, Part 1. Leverentz, Scaris, xii + 572 pp.
- HAGEN, H. A. 1862. *Bibliotheca entomologica*. Die Litteratur über das ganze Gebiet der Entomologie bis zum Jahre 1862. Vol. 1, A–M. W. Engelmann, Leipzig, xii + 566 pp.
- HAMMOND, P. M. 1971. The systematic position of *Brathinus* LeConte and *Camioleum* Lewis (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). *Journal of Entomology*, ser. B, 40: 63–70.
- . 1975. The phylogeny of a remarkable new genus and species of gymnusine staphylinid (Coleoptera) from the Auckland Islands. *Journal of Entomology*, ser. B, 44: 153–173.
- HANDLIRSCH, A. 1925. Systematische Übersicht, pp. 377–1140. In Schröder, C., ed., *Handbuch der Entomologie*. Vol. 3, Geschichte, Literatur, Technik, Paläontologie, Phylogenie, Systematik. Gustav Fischer, Jena.
- HANSEN, M. 1987. The Hydrophiloidea (Coleoptera) of Fennoscandia and Denmark. *Fauna Entomologica Scandinavica* 18: 1–254, 4 pls.
- . 1990. Revision of the genera of Hydrophiloidea, with a revised suprageneric classification. Ph.D. thesis, Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, 400 pp., 247 figs.
- . 1991. A review of the genera of the beetle family Hydraenidae (Coleoptera). *Steenstrupia*, 17: 1–52.
- HATCH, M. H. 1927. Studies on the carrion beetles of Minnesota, including new species. Technical Bulletin, University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, 48: 1–19.
- . 1928. Silphidae II, pp. 63–244. In Schenckling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 95. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1929. Liodidae, Clambidae, 100 pp. In Schenckling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 105. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1933. Studies on the Leptodiridae (Catopidae) with descriptions of new species. *Journal of the New York Entomological Society*, 41: 187–238, pl. 15.
- . 1957. The beetles of the Pacific Northwest. Part II. Staphyliniformia. University of Washington Publications in Biology, 16: ix + 384 pp.
- HEER, O. 1839a. *Fauna coleopterorum Helvetica*. Pars 1, fasc. 2. Orelli, Fuesslini et Sociorum, Turici [Zurich], pp. 145–360.
- . 1839b. Die Käfer der Schweiz, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung ihrer geographischen Verbreitung. Erster Theil, Zweite Lieferung. Petitpierre, Neuchatel, 67 pp.
- . 1841a. *Fauna coleopterorum Helvetica*. Pars 1, fasc. 3. Orelli, Fuesslini et Sociorum, Turici [Zurich], pp. 361–652.
- . 1841b. Die Käfer der Schweiz, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung ihrer geographischen Verbreitung. Erster Theil, Dritte Lieferung. Petitpierre, Neuchatel, 79 pp.
- . 1843. Ueber *Trichopteryx* Kirby. *Entomologische Zeitung* [Stettin], 4: 39–62, pls. 1–2.
- HELAVA, J. V. T., H. F. HOWDEN, AND A. J. RITCHIE. 1985. A review of the New World genera of the myrmecophilous and termitophilous subfamily Hetaerinae (Coleoptera: Histeridae). *Sociobiology*, 10: 127–386.
- HERBST, J. F. W. 1797. *Natursystem aller bekannten in- und ausländischen Insekten, als eine Fortsetzung der Buffonschen Naturgeschichte*. Käfer, vol. 7. Pauli, Berlin, xi + 346 pp.

- HERMAN, L. H., JR. 1970. Phylogeny and reclassification of the genera of the rove-beetle subfamily Oxytelinae of the world (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, **142**: 343–454.
- . 1972. A revision of the rove-beetle genus *Charhyphus* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Phloeocharinae). *American Museum Novitates*, **2496**: 1–16.
- . 1981. Revision of the subtribe Dolicaonina of the New World, with discussions of phylogeny and the Old World genera (Staphylinidae, Paederinae). *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, **167**: 327–520.
- . 1991. Revision of the subtribe Cylindroxystina (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae). *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, **203**: 1–83.
- HETSCHKO, A. 1926a. Thorictidae, Catopochrotidae, Monoedidae, Synteliidae, Cossyphodidae, 15 pp. *In* Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 83. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1926b. Lathridiidae [incl. Dasycerini], 86 pp. *In* Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 85. W. Junk, Berlin.
- HEYDEN, L. VON. 1891. *In* Heyden, L. von, E. Reitter, and J. Weise. *Catalogus Coleopterorum Europae, Caucasii et Armeniae rossicae*. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, viii + 420 pp.
- HLAVAC, T. F. 1975. The prothorax of Coleoptera: (except Bostrichiformia-Cucujiformia). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, **147**: 137–183.
- HLISNIKOVSKÝ, J. 1963. Neue Liodidae (Coleoptera) aus Neu-Guinea I. *Annales Historico-Naturales Musei Nationalis Hungarici, Pars Zoologica*, **55**: 301–311.
- HOLLANDE, A. 1952. Ordre des Bodonides (Bodonidea ord. nov.), pp. 669–693. *In* Grassé, P.-P., ed., *Traité de Zoologie: Anatomie, Systématique, Biologie*. Vol. 1, Fasc. 1. Phylogénie; Protozoaires: Généralités; Flagellés. Masson, Paris.
- HOPE, F. W. 1836. Observations on succinic insects. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London*, **1**: 133–147.
- . 1840. The coleopterist's manual, part the third, containing various families, genera, and species of beetles, recorded by Linnaeus and Fabricius. Also, descriptions of newly discovered and unpublished insects. J. C. Bridgewater, and Bowdery and Kerby, London. 191 pp., pls. 1–3.
- HORION, A. 1967. Faunistik der mitteleuropäischen Käfer, Vol. 11: Staphylinidae, 3. Teil, Habrocerinae bis Aleocharinae (ohne Subtribus Athetae). Überlingen-Bodensee, xxiv + 419 pp.
- HORN, G. H. 1873. Revision of the genera and species of the tribe Hydrobiini. *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, **13**: 118–137.
- . 1877. Synopsis of the genera and species of the Staphylinide [*sic*] tribe Tachyporini of the United States. *Transactions of the American Entomological Society*, **6**: 81–127, pl. 1.
- . 1880. Synopsis of the Silphidae of the United States with reference to the genera of other countries. *Transactions of the American Entomological Society*, **8**: 219–319, pls. 5–7.
- . 1890. A revision of the Sphaeridiini inhabiting boreal America. *Transactions of the American Entomological Society*, **17**: 279–314, pl. 9.
- HOULBERT, C., AND E. MONNOT. 1922. Histérides (Escarbots), pp. 7–75. *In* *Faune entomologique armoricaine, Coléoptères*, 42<sup>e</sup> famille. Oberthur, Rennes.
- ICZN. 1957. Opinion 463. Designation under the plenary powers of a type species in harmony with accustomed usage for the genus "*Oxyptoda*" Mannerheim, 1831 (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera). *Opinions and Declarations Rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*, **16**: 15–24.
- . 1959. Opinion 546. Designation under the plenary powers of a type species in harmony with accustomed usage for the genus "*Staphylinus*" Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera). *Opinions and Declarations Rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*, **20**: 141–151.
- . 1961a. Opinion 599. *Bolitochara* Mannerheim, 1831 (Insecta, Coleoptera): Designation of a type-species under the plenary powers. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, **18**: 238–240.
- . 1961b. Opinion 600. *Ischnopoda* Stephens, 1835, and *Tachyusa* Erichson, 1837 (Insecta, Coleoptera): Designations of type-species under the plenary powers. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, **18**: 241–243.
- . 1961c. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Adopted by the XV International Congress of Zoology. International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London, xviii + 176 pp.
- . 1969a. Opinion 876. *Proteinus* Latreille, 1796 (Insecta, Coleoptera): Designation of a type-species under the plenary powers. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, **26**: 14–15.
- . 1969b. Opinion 887. *Bryaxis* Kugelann, 1794 (Insecta, Coleoptera): Designation of a type-species under the plenary powers. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, **26**: 133–135.
- . 1982. Opinion 1221. *Baeocera* Erichson, 1845 (Insecta, Coleoptera): Designation of type species. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, **39**: 175–177.
- . 1983. Opinion 1250. *Gyrophypnus* Samouelle, 1819, ex Leach MS, *Xantholinus* Dejean, 1821, ex Dahl, and *Othius* Stephens, 1829, ex Leach MS (Insecta, Coleoptera): Type species designated for these genera. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, **40**: 85–87.
- . 1984. Opinion 1277. *Ptilium* Gyllenhal, 1827 and *Ptenidium* Erichson, 1845 (Insecta, Coleoptera): Conserved. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, **41**: 212–214.
- . 1985a. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Third Edition, Adopted by the XX General Assembly of the International Union of Biological Sciences. International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London, xx + 338 pp.
- . 1985b. Opinion 1307. *Ptinella* Motschulsky, 1844 and *Nephanes* Thomson, 1859 (Insecta, Coleoptera): Conserved. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, **42**: 148–149.
- . 1990a. Opinion 1577. *Hydrobius* Leach, 1815 (Insecta, Coleoptera): *Dytiscus fuscipes* Linnaeus, 1758 conserved as type species, and *Berosus* Leach, 1817



- (Insecta, Coleoptera): Conserved. Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, **47**: 71–72.
- . 1990b. Opinion 1597. *Coryphium angusticollis* Stephens, 1834 (Insecta, Coleoptera): Generic and specific names conserved. Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, **47**: 156–157.
- . 1990c. [Reports on general session and open meeting of the Commission, University of Maryland, 4–5 July 1990.] Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, **47**: 246–253.
- . 1991. Opinion 1631. *Ochthebius* Leach, 1815 (Insecta, Coleoptera): *Elophorus marinus* Paykull, 1798 designated as type species. Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, **48**: 80–81.
- ILLIGER, J. K. W. 1801. Namen der Insekten-Gattungen, ihr Genitiv, ihr grammatisches Geschlecht, ihr Silbenmass, ihre Herleitung; zugleich mit den Deutschen Benennungen. Magazin für Insektenkunde, **1**: 125–155.
- JACOBSON, G. G. 1908. Zhuki Rossii i zapadnoi Evropy [in Russian]. Part 6, pp. 401–480. A. F. Devriena, St. Petersburg.
- . 1909. Zhuki Rossii i zapadnoi Evropy [in Russian]. Part 7, pp. 481–560. A. F. Devriena, St. Petersburg.
- . 1910. Zhuki Rossii i zapadnoi Evropy [in Russian]. Part 8, pp. 561–640, pls. 62–68. A. F. Devriena, St. Petersburg.
- . 1911. Zhuki Rossii i zapadnoi Evropy [in Russian]. Part 9, pp. 641–720, pls. 53, 59, 69, 71–75. A. F. Devriena, St. Petersburg.
- JACOBSON, H. R., AND D. H. KISTNER. 1991. Cladistic study, taxonomic restructuring, and revision of a myrmecophilous tribe Leptanillophilini with comments on its evolution and host relationships (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae; Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Sociobiology, **18**: 1–150.
- JACOBSON, H. R., D. H. KISTNER, AND J. M. PASTEELS. 1986. Generic revision, phylogenetic classification, and phylogeny of the termitophilous tribe Corotocini (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). Sociobiology, **12**: 1–245.
- JACQUELIN DU VAL, C. 1857. Genera des Coléoptères d'Europe comprenant leur classification en familles naturelles, la description de tous les genres, des tableaux synoptiques destinés à faciliter l'étude, le catalogue de toutes les espèces. . . . Vol. 2, pp. 41–96. A. Deyrolle, Paris.
- JAEGER, E. C. 1944. A source-book of biological names and terms. Charles C Thomas, Springfield, Illinois, xxvi + 256 pp.
- JEANNEL, R. 1910. Biospeologica XIV. Essai d'une nouvelle classification des Silphides cavernicoles. Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale, ser. 5, **5**: 1–48.
- . 1911. Biospeologica XIX. Révision des Bathysciinae (Coléoptères Silphides). Morphologie, distribution géographique, systématique. Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale, ser. 5, **7**: 1–641, pls. 1–24.
- . 1914. Silphidae: Subfam. Bathysciinae, 62 pp. In Schenkl, S., ed., Coleopterorum Catalogus, Pars 60. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1921. Voyage de Ch. Alluaud et R. Jeannel en Afrique orientale (1911–1912). Résultats scientifiques. Coléoptères XVI, Silphidae, pp. 229–242. L. Lhomme, Paris.
- . 1936. Monographie des Catopidae. Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, n.s., **1**: 1–433.
- . 1940. Croisière du Bougainville aux îles australes françaises. III. Coléoptères. Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, n.s., **14**: 63–201.
- . 1948. Révision des *Amaurops* et genres voisins (Pselaphidae). Revue Française d'Entomologie, **15**: 1–19.
- . 1949. Les Pselaphides de l'Afrique Orientale (Coleoptera). Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, n.s., **29**: 1–226.
- . 1950. Coléoptères Pselaphides. Faune de France, **53**: iii + 421 pp.
- . 1951. Pselaphides de l'Angola (Coléoptères) recueillis par M. A. de Barros Machado. Publicações Culturais da Companhia de Diamantes de Angola No. 9, 125 pp.
- . 1952a. Pselaphides recueillis par N. Leleup au Congo Belge. IV. — Faune de l'Itombwe et de la Forêt du Rugege. Annales du Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren (Série 8<sup>e</sup>: Sciences Zoologiques), **11**: 1–295.
- . 1952b. Pselaphides de Saigon. Revue Française d'Entomologie, **19**: 69–113.
- . 1954a (1953). Les Pselaphides de Madagascar. Mémoires de l'Institut Scientifique de Madagascar (Série E: Entomologie), **4**: 151–344.
- . 1954b. Description d'un Pselaphide australien type d'une tribu nouvelle. Revue Française d'Entomologie, **21**: 99–102.
- . 1954c. Pselaphides recueillis par N. Leleup au Congo Belge sous les auspices de l'Institut pour la Recherche Scientifique en Afrique Centrale (I.R.S.A.C.). VI–XI. Annales du Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren (Série 8<sup>e</sup>: Sciences Zoologiques), **33**: 1–175.
- . 1955. Les Pselaphides de l'Afrique australe. Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Série A: Zoologie), **9**: 1–196.
- . 1958. Révision des Pselaphides du Japon. Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Série A: Zoologie), **18**: 1–138.
- . 1959. Révision des Pselaphides de l'Afrique intertropicale. Annales du Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren (Série 8<sup>e</sup>: Sciences Zoologiques), **75**: 1–742.
- . 1962a. Les Pselaphides de la Paléantarctide occidentale, pp. 295–479. In Delamare Deboutteville, C., and E. Rapoport, eds., Biologie de l'Amérique australe. Vol. 1, Études sur la faune du sol. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris.
- . 1962b. Les Silphidae, Liodidae, Camiaridae et Catopidae de la Paléantarctide occidentale, pp. 481–525. In Delamare Deboutteville, C., and E. Rapoport, eds., Biologie de l'Amérique australe. Vol. 1, Études sur la faune du sol. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris.
- . 1964. Révision des Pselaphides de l'Afrique Australe, pp. 23–217. In The humicolous fauna of South



- Africa: Pselaphidae and Catopidae (Coleoptera) (N. Leleup Expedition 1960–1961). Scientific results, II. Transvaal Museum Memoir No. 15. Transvaal Museum, Pretoria.
- JEANNEL, R., AND J. JARRIGE. 1949. Biospeologica, LXVIII. Coléoptères Staphylinides (première série). Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale, ser. 5, 86: 255–392.
- JOY, N. H. 1932. A practical handbook of British beetles, vol. 1 (text). H. F. & G. Witherby, London, xxvii + 622 pp.
- KASULE, F. K. 1966. The subfamilies of the larvae of Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) with keys to the larvae of the British genera of Steninae and Proteininae. Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London, 118: 261–283.
- KEMNER, N. A. 1925. Javanische Termitophilen. I. *Schizelythron javanicum* n. g., n. sp., eine neue physogastre Staphylinide von einem neuen, nicht zu den Aleochariden gehörigen Typus, nebst biologischen Bemerkungen über *Jacobsonella termitobia* Silv. Entomologisk Tidskrift, 46: 107–126, pl. 3.
- KIRBY, W. 1837. The insects. In Richardson, J., Fauna Boreali-Americana, or the zoology of the northern parts of British America, . . . Part 4, 325 pp., 8 pls. J. Fletcher, Norwich.
- KISTNER, D. H. 1970a. New termitophilous Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) from Hodotermitidae (Isoptera) nests. Journal of the New York Entomological Society, 78: 2–16.
- . 1970b. New termitophiles associated with *Longipeditermes longipes* (Haviland) II. The genera *Compactopoda*, *Emersonilla*, *Hirsitilla*, and *Limulodilla*. Journal of the New York Entomological Society, 78: 17–32.
- . 1970c. Australian termitophiles associated with *Microcerotermes* (Isoptera: Amitermitinae) I. A new subtribe, genus, and species (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) with notes on their behavior. Pacific Insects, 12: 9–15.
- . 1970d. A new genus, species, and subtribe of termitophilous Staphylinidae from Australia (Coleoptera) with a description of its glands. Pacific Insects, 12: 499–506.
- . 1972. A revision of the termitophilous tribe Feldini (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) with a numerical analysis of the relationships of the species and genera. Contributions of the American Entomological Institute, 8: 1–34.
- . 1975. Book review: Die Käfer Mitteleuropas, Band 5, 1974. Coleopterists Bulletin, 29: 167–168.
- KISTNER, D. H., AND H. R. JACOBSON. 1990. Cladistic analysis and taxonomic revision of the ecitophilous tribe Ecitocharini with studies of their behavior and evolution (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae). Sociobiology, 17: 333–480.
- KISTNER, D. H., AND J. M. PASTEELS. 1969. A new tribe, genus, and species of termitophilous Aleocharinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from South-West Africa with a description of its integumentary glands. Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 62: 1189–1202.
- . 1970. Taxonomic revision of the termitophilous subtribe Coptotermoeiina (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) with a description of some integumentary glands and a numerical analysis of their relationships. Pacific Insects, 12: 85–115.
- KISTNER, D. H., AND J. A. L. WATSON. 1972. A new tribe of termitophilous Aleocharinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from Australia. Australian Journal of Zoology, Supplementary Series No. 17, 24 pp.
- KLIMASZEWSKI, J. 1982. A redefinition of Myllaenini Ganglbauer and redescrptions of *Camacopalpus* Motschulsky and *Polypea* Fauvel (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). Canadian Entomologist, 114: 411–429.
- KLIMASZEWSKI, J., AND S. B. PECK. 1986. A review of the cavernicolous Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) of eastern North America: Part I. Aleocharinae. Quaestiones Entomologicae, 22: 51–113.
- KNISCH, A. 1924. Hydrophilidae, 306 pp. In Schenckling, S., ed., Coleopterorum Catalogus, Pars 79. W. Junk, Berlin.
- KRAATZ, G. 1856. Naturgeschichte der Insekten Deutschlands, Abteilung 1, Coleoptera. Vol. 2, Staphylinii. Nicolai, Berlin, pp. 1–376.
- . 1857. Naturgeschichte der Insekten Deutschlands, Abteilung 1, Coleoptera. Vol. 2, Staphylinii. Nicolai, Berlin, pp. 377–1080.
- . 1859a. In Schaum, H. R., Catalogus Coleopterorum Europae. In Verbindung mit Dr. G. Kraatz und H. v. Kiesenwetter. Nicolaische Verlagsbuchhandlung, Berlin, iv + 121 pp.
- . 1859b. Zur kritischen Kenntniss der in Gay's Historia Fisica y Politica von Solier beschriebenen Staphylinen. Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift, 3: 1–16.
- KRYZHANOVSKIJ, O. L. 1972. On the taxonomy of extra-Palaearctic Histeridae (Coleoptera). Entomologica Scandinavica, 3: 19–25.
- . 1976. In Kryzhanovskij, O. L., and A. N. Reichardt, Zhuki nadsemejstva Histeroidea (semejstva Sphaeritidae, Histeridae, Synteliidae). Fauna SSSR, Zhestokokrylye, V, vyp. 4. Nauka, Leningrad, 434 pp.
- KUHNT, P. 1912. Illustrierte Bestimmungs-Tabellen der Käfer Deutschlands. E. Schweizerbart'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, Stuttgart, x + 1138 pp.
- KUWERT, A. 1890 (1889). Bestimmungs-Tabelle der Hydrophiliden Europas, Westasiens und Nordafrikas. Verhandlungen des Naturforschenden Vereines in Brunn, 28: 3–121.
- LACORDAIRE, J. T. 1854. Histoire naturelle des insectes. Genera des coléoptères, vol. 2. Librairie Encyclopédique de Roret, Paris, 548 pp.
- LAMEERE, A. 1900. Notes pour la classification des Coléoptères. Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique, 44: 355–376, 1 pl.
- LANEYRIE, R. 1967. Nouvelle classification des Bathysciinae (Coléoptères Catopidae). Tableaux des sous tribus, groupes de genres et genres. Annales de Spéléologie, 22: 585–645.
- . 1978. A propos d'une nouvelle classification des Bathysciinae (Col.). Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie, 8: 51–52.
- LAPORTE, F. L. 1835. Études Entomologiques, ou description d'insectes nouveaux, et observations sur la

- synonymie. Première partie. Méquignon-Marvis Père et Fils, Paris, pp. 95–159, 4 pls.
- . 1840. Histoire naturelle des insectes coléoptères, vol. 1: *In Histoire naturelle des animaux articulés, annélides, crustacés, arachnides, myriapodes et insectes*, vol. 2. P. Duménil, Paris, 324 pp., 19 pls.
- LATREILLE, P. A. 1802. Histoire naturelle, générale et particulière des Crustacés et des Insectes. Familles naturelles des genres. Vol. 3, 387 pp., pls. 16–37. F. Dufart, Paris.
- . 1807. *Genera Crustaceorum et Insectorum, secundum ordinem naturalem in familias disposita, iconibus exemplisque plurimis explicata*, vol. 2. Amand Koenig, Paris, 280 pp.
- LAWRENCE, J. F. 1982. Coleoptera, pp. 482–553. *In* S. P. Parker, ed., *Synopsis and Classification of Living Organisms*, vol. 2. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- LAWRENCE, J. F., AND A. F. NEWTON, JR. 1982. Evolution and classification of beetles. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics*, 13: 261–290.
- LEACH, W. E. 1815. Entomology, pp. 57–172. *In* Brewster, ed., *Edinburgh Encyclopedia*, vol. 9 (1). Edinburgh.
- . 1817. On the stirpes and genera composing the family Pselaphidea, with the names of the British species. *Zoological Miscellany*, 3: 80–87.
- LECONTE, J. L. 1861. Classification of the Coleoptera of North America. Prepared for the Smithsonian Institution. Part 1. *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 3: xxv + 208 pp.
- . 1866. Additions to the coleopterous fauna of the United States. No. 1. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 1866: 361–394.
- . 1872. On Platysyllidae, a new family of Coleoptera. *Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1872: 799–804, pl. 68.
- LECONTE, J. L., AND G. H. HORN. 1883. Classification of the Coleoptera of North America. *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 507: xxxviii + 567 pp.
- LELEUP, N. 1969a. Position systématique et nouvelle diagnose du genre *Halorabyxis* Jeannel, endémique des Mascareignes. Définition de *H. vinsoni* Jeannel et description d'une espèce inédite (Coleoptera Pselaphidae Bythininae). *Bulletin et Annales de la Société Royale d'Entomologie de Belgique*, 105: 136–145.
- . 1969b. Une nouvelle tribu de Pselaphides (Col.) découverte par H. Franz à Madagascar. *Bulletin et Annales de la Société Royale d'Entomologie de Belgique*, 105: 281–288.
- . 1970 (1969). Contributions à l'étude des Coléoptères Pselaphides de l'Afrique. 7. Une nouvelle sous-tribu de Batrisini de l'Afrique intertropicale. *Bulletin et Annales de la Société Royale d'Entomologie de Belgique*, 105: 305–341.
- . 1973. Contributions à l'étude des Coléoptères Pselaphides de l'Afrique. 13. Description de trois genres inédits et de quatorze espèces nouvelles des régions intertropicales, nouvelle définition des Ambicocerina et création de la tribu des Barrosellini. *Bulletin et Annales de la Société Royale d'Entomologie de Belgique*, 109: 43–91.
- LENG, C. W. 1920. *Catalogue of the Coleoptera of America, north of Mexico*. The Cosmos Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, x + 470 pp.
- LEWIS, G. 1882. Synteliidae: A family to include *Syntelia* & *Sphaerites*, with a note of a new species of the first genus. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, 19: 137–138.
- LIDDELL, H. G., AND R. SCOTT. 1869. *A Greek-English Lexicon*. Clarendon Press, Oxford, xvi + 1865 pp.
- LÖBL, I. 1971. Scaphidiidae von Ceylon (Coleoptera). *Revue Suisse de Zoologie*, 78: 937–1006.
- . 1977. Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Scaphidiidae (Coleoptera) Australiens. *Revue Suisse de Zoologie*, 84: 3–69.
- . 1987. Contribution à la connaissance des *Baeocera* d'Afrique et de Madagascar (Coleoptera, Scaphidiidae). *Revue Suisse de Zoologie*, 94: 841–860.
- LOHSE, G. A. 1964. 23. Familie: Staphylinidae. *In* Freude, H., K. W. Harde, and G. A. Lohse, eds., *Die Käfer Mitteleuropas*. Vol. 4, Staphylinidae I (Micropeplinae bis Tachyporinae), 264 pp. Goecke & Evers, Krefeld.
- . 1969. Vorschläge zur Änderung der Aleocharinensystematik (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae), pp. 169–175. *In* Bericht über die 10. Wanderversammlung deutscher Entomologen, 15. bis 19. September 1965 in Dresden. Deutsche Akademie der Landwirtschaftswissenschaften zu Berlin, Berlin.
- . 1974. 23. Familie: Staphylinidae, pp. 1–304. *In* Freude, H., K. W. Harde, and G. A. Lohse, eds., *Die Käfer Mitteleuropas*. Vol. 5, Staphylinidae II (Hypocyphitinae und Aleocharinae), Pselaphidae. Goecke & Evers, Krefeld.
- . 1989. 23. Familie: Staphylinidae, pp. 185–240. *In* Lohse, G. A., and W. H. Lucht, eds., *Die Käfer Mitteleuropas*. 1. Supplementband mit Katalogteil. Goecke & Evers, Krefeld.
- LOHSE, G. A., J. KLIMASZEWSKI, AND A. SMETANA. 1990. Revision of Arctic Aleocharinae of North America (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). *Coleopterists Bulletin*, 44: 121–202.
- LOPATIN, I. K. 1961. Novoe semeystvo zhestkokrylykh (Sogdiidae, fam. nov.) iz Tadzhikistana. *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR Otdelenie Biologicheskikh Nauk*, 1(4): 121–125.
- LUCAS, R. 1920 (1918). *Catalogus alphabeticus generum et subgenerum Coleopterorum orbis terrarum totius (famil., trib., subtr., sect incl.)*. Pars I. *Arkiv für Naturgeschichte*, ser. A, 84: xxxi + 696 pp.
- LYNCH ARRIBÁZAGA, F. 1884. Estafilinos de Buenos Aires. *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Ciencias en Córdoba*, 7: 5–392.
- MACLEAY, W. S. 1819. *Horae entomologicae, or essays on the annulose animals*. Vol. 1, Part 1. S. Bagster, London. xxx + 160 pp.
- . 1825. *Annulosa Javanica*, Number 1. Kingsbury, Parbury, and Allen, London, xii + 50 pp., pl. 1.
- . 1830. A letter on the dying struggle of the dichotomous system. R. Taylor, London, 35 pp.
- MADGE, R. B. 1980. A catalogue of type-species in the family Silphidae (Coleoptera). *Entomologica Scandinavica*, 11: 353–362.
- . 1989. A catalogue of the family-group names



- in the Geodephaga, 1758–1985 (Coleoptera: Carabidae s. lat.). *Entomologica Scandinavica*, **19**: 459–474.
- MANN, W. M. 1921. Three new myrmecophilous beetles. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, **59**: 547–552.
- . 1924. Myrmecophiles from the western United States and Lower California. *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*, **17**: 87–95.
- MANNERHEIM, C. G. 1830. Précis d'un nouvel arrangement de la famille des brachélytres, de l'ordre des insectes coléoptères. St. Petersburg, 87 pp.
- MARSEUL, S.-A. 1854. Essai monographique sur la famille des Histérides (Suite). *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, ser. 3, **2**: 161–311.
- . 1857. Essai monographique sur la famille des Histérides (Suite). *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, ser. 3, **5**: 109–167.
- MAZUR, S. 1973. Sphaeritidae i Gniliiki—Histeridae. In *Klucze do oznaczania owadów Polski*, Część XIX, 11–12. Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warsaw, 74 pp.
- . 1984. A world catalogue of Histeridae. *Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne*, **54**: 1–379.
- McCORKLE, D. V. 1965. Subfamily Elophorinae, pp. 23–38, pls. 2, 5. In Hatch, M. H., The beetles of the Pacific Northwest. Part IV. Macroductyles, Palpicornes, and Heteromera. University of Washington Publications in Biology, **16**: viii + 268 pp.
- METCALF, Z. P. 1965. Cicadelloidea: Tettigellidae. *General Catalog of the Homoptera*, 6(1): 1–730.
- MICHENER, C. D. 1986. Family-group names among bees. *Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society*, **59**: 219–234.
- MOORE, I. 1964. A new key to the subfamilies of the Nearctic Staphylinidae and notes on their classification. *Coleopterists Bulletin*, **18**: 83–91.
- MOORE, I., AND E. F. LEGNER. 1979. An illustrated guide to the genera of the Staphylinidae of America North of Mexico exclusive of the Aleocharinae (Coleoptera). University of California Division of Agricultural Sciences Priced Publication, **4093**: 1–332.
- MOTSCHULSKY, V. 1837. Extrait d'une lettre adressée par M. V. Motschoulsky à M. B. Zoubkoff. *Bulletin de la Société Impériale des Naturalistes de Moscou*, **10**(5): 97–124, pls. 1–7.
- . 1840. Énumération systématique des insectes décrits et figurés par T. Victor dans les Mémoires et le Bulletin de la Société Impériale de Moscou depuis 1836 jusqu'en 1840. *Bulletin de la Société Impériale des Naturalistes de Moscou*, **13**(2): 181–203.
- MULSANT, E. 1844. *Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France*. Palpicornes. Maisson, Paris, vii + 196 pp., pl. 1.
- MULSANT, E., AND C. REY. 1871. *Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France*. Brévipennes. Aléochariens [Huitième Branche, Bolitocharaires]. Deyrolle Fils, Paris, 6 + 321 + 5 pp., pls. 1–5.
- . 1873a. *Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France*. Brévipennes. Aléochariens [Branches 1–5]. Deyrolle Fils, Paris, 6 + 155 pp., pls. 1–2.
- . 1873b. *Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France*. Brévipennes. Aléochariens (Suite) [Septième Branche, Myrmédonaires, Part 1]. Deyrolle, Paris, 4 + 695 pp., pls. 1–5.
- . 1874. *Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France*. Brévipennes. Aléochariens (Suite) [Sixième Branche] Aléochariens. Deyrolle, Paris, 4 + 565 pp., pls. 1–5.
- . 1877. *Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France*. Brévipennes—Suite. Deyrolle, Paris, 4 + 712 pp., pls. 1–6.
- . 1878. *Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France*. Brévipennes. Pédériens, Évsthétiens. Deyrolle, Paris, 4 + 338 + 3 pp., pls. 1–6.
- . 1879. *Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France*. Brévipennes. Oxyporiens, Oxytéliens. Deyrolle, Paris, 4 + 408 pp., pls. 1–7.
- . 1880. In C. Rey. *Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France*. Brévipennes. (Omaliens—Pholidiens). J.-B. Baillière et Fils, Paris, 430 pp., pls. 1–6.
- MUONA, J. 1979. Staphylinidae, pp. 14–28. In Silfverberg, H., ed., *Enumeratio Coleopterorum Fennoscandiae et Daniae*. Helsingfors Entomologiska Bytesförening, Helsinki.
- NAOMI, S.-I. 1985. The phylogeny and higher classification of the Staphylinidae and their allied groups (Coleoptera, Staphylinidea). *Esakia*, **23**: 1–27.
- . 1986. A taxonomic study on the subfamily Megalopiniinae (Coleoptera, Oxyporidae) of Japan, with descriptions of two new species. *Kontyû*, Tokyo, **54**: 344–352.
- NEAVE, S. A. 1939. *Nomenclator Zoologicus*. A list of the names of genera and subgenera in zoology from the Tenth Edition of Linnaeus 1758 to the end of 1935. Vol. 1, A–C; Vol. 2, D–L. Zoological Society of London, London, xiv + 957 pp.; 1025 pp.
- . 1940. *Nomenclator Zoologicus*. A list of the names of genera and subgenera in zoology from the Tenth Edition of Linnaeus 1758 to the end of 1935. Vol. 3, M–P; Vol. 4, Q–Z and Supplement. Zoological Society of London, London, 1065 pp.; 758 pp.
- . 1950. *Nomenclator Zoologicus*. Vol. 5, 1936–1945. Zoological Society of London, London, 308 pp.
- NEWTON, A. F., JR. 1975. The systematic position of *Glypholoma* Jeannel, with a new synonymy (Coleoptera: Silphidae, Staphylinidae). *Psyche*, **82**: 53–58.
- . 1982a. Redefinition, revised phylogeny, and relationships of Pseudopsinae (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *American Museum Novitates*, **2743**: 1–13.
- . 1982b. A new genus and species of Oxytelinae from Australia, with a description of its larva, systematic position, and phylogenetic relationships (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *American Museum Novitates*, **2744**: 1–24.
- . 1985. South temperate Staphylinidea (Coleoptera): Their potential for biogeographic analysis of austral disjunctions, pp. 180–220. In Ball, G. E., ed., *Taxonomy, Phylogeny and Zoogeography of Beetles and Ants*. W. Junk, Dordrecht.
- . 1988. Fooled by flatness: Subfamily shifts in subcortical Staphylinidae (Coleoptera). *Coleopterists Bulletin*, **42**: 255–262.
- NEWTON, A. F., JR., AND D. S. CHANDLER. 1989. World



- catalog of the genera of Pselaphidae (Coleoptera). Fieldiana: Zoology, n.s., **53**: 1–93.
- NEWTON, A. F., JR., AND M. K. THAYER. 1988. A critique on Naomi's phylogeny and higher classification of Staphylinidae and allies (Coleoptera). *Entomologia Generalis*, **14**: 63–72.
- . 1990. Comment on the proposed placement of HYDROBIIDAE Troschel, 1857 (Mollusca, Gastropoda) on the Official List of Family-Group Names (Case 2699; see BZN 47: 104–109). *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, **47**: 286–287.
- NILSSON, A. N., R. E. ROUGHLEY, AND M. BRANCUCCI. 1989. A review of the genus- and family-group names of the family Dytiscidae Leach (Coleoptera). *Entomologica Scandinavica*, **20**: 287–316.
- NORDMANN, A. 1837. *Symbolae ad monographiam staphylinorum*. Academiae Caesareae Scientiarum, Petropoli, 167 pp., 2 pls.
- NOTMAN, H. 1920. Staphylinidae from Florida in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History, with descriptions of new genera and species. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, **42**: 693–732.
- OKE, C. 1925. New Australian Coleoptera (Part I). *Victorian Naturalist*, **42**: 6–15.
- OLEXA, A. 1982. Revision der paläarktischen Arten der Gattung *Anaplex* (Coleoptera, Histeridae). *Acta Entomologica Bohemoslovaca*, **79**: 37–45.
- ORCHYMONT, A. D'. 1916. De la place que doivent occuper dans la classification les sous-familles des Sphaeridiinae et des Hydrophilinae [Col. Hydrophilidae]. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, **1916**: 235–240.
- . 1919. Contribution à l'étude des sous-familles des Sphaeridiinae et des Hydrophilinae [Col. Hydrophilidae]. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, **88**: 105–168.
- OUTERRELO DOMÍNGUEZ, R., AND P. GAMARRA HIDALGO. 1985. 10. Las familias y géneros de los estafilínidos de la Península Ibérica. In *Claves para la identificación de la fauna española*. Universidad Complutense, Madrid, 139 pp.
- PACE, R. 1988. *Sphuridaethes loebli*, nuovo genere e nuova specie di Aleocharinae termitofila del Borneo (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *Revue Suisse de Zoologie*, **95**: 979–985.
- . 1989. Monografia del genere *Leptusa* Kraatz (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *Memorie del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Verona*, ser. 2, **8**: 1–307.
- PALM, T. 1968. Skalbagg. Coleoptera. Kortvingar: Fam. Staphylinidae. Underfam. Aleocharinae (*Deinopsis-Trichomicra*). *Svensk Insektafauna*, **9**(5): 1–112.
- PARK, O. 1942. A Study in Neotropical Pselaphidae. Northwestern University Studies in the Biological Sciences and Medicine, Number 1. Northwestern University, Evanston and Chicago, x + 403 pp, 21 pls.
- . 1947. Observations on *Batrises* (Coleoptera: Pselaphidae), with particular reference to the American species east of the Rocky Mountains. *Bulletin of the Chicago Academy of Sciences*, **8**: 45–132, pls. 1–11.
- . 1951. Cavernicolous pselaphid beetles of Alabama and Tennessee, with observations on the taxonomy of the family. *Geological Survey of Alabama, Museum Paper*, **31**: 107 pp.
- . 1952. A revisional study of Neotropical pselaphid beetles. Part two. Tribe Euplectini sensu latiore. *Chicago Academy of Sciences, Special Publication*, No. 9(2): 53–150.
- . 1953. New or little known pselaphid beetles of the United States, with observations on taxonomy and evolution of the family Pselaphidae. *Bulletin of the Chicago Academy of Sciences*, **9**: 249–283.
- . 1976. In Park, O., J. A. Wagner, and M. W. Sanderson, Review of the pselaphid beetles of the West Indies (Coleoptera: Pselaphidae). *Fieldiana: Zoology*, **68**: xi + 90 pp.
- PARK, O., AND R. O. SCHUSTER. 1955. A new subtribe of pselaphid beetles from California. *Chicago Academy of Sciences, Natural History Miscellanea*, No. **148**: 6 pp.
- PASTEELS, J. M., AND D. H. KISTNER. 1971. Revision of the termitophilous subfamily Trichopseniinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). II. The remainder of the genera with a representational study of the gland systems and a discussion of their relationships. *Miscellaneous Publications of the Entomological Society of America*, **7**: 351–399.
- PAULIAN, R. 1988. *Biologie des Coléoptères*. Lechevalier, Paris, xi + 719 pp.
- PECK, S. B. 1973. A systematic revision and the evolutionary biology of the *Ptomaphagus* (*Adelops*) beetles of North America (Coleoptera; Leiodidae; Catopinae), with emphasis on cave-inhabiting species. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, **145**: 29–162.
- . 1990. Insecta: Coleoptera: Silphidae and the associated families Agyrtidae and Leiodidae, pp. 1113–1136. In Dindal, D. L., ed., *Soil Biology Guide*. J. Wiley & Sons, New York.
- PERKINS, P. D. 1980. Aquatic beetles of the family Hydraenidae in the Western Hemisphere: Classification, biogeography and inferred phylogeny (Insecta: Coleoptera). *Quaestiones Entomologicae*, **16**: 3–554.
- PERKOVSKY, E. E. 1988. Sogdiidae—Novyy sinonim Leiodidae (Coleoptera). *Vestnik Zoologii*, **1988**(2): 65–66.
- . 1991. On the contents of the tribe Sogdini and systematic position of the genus *Deltocnemis* (Coleoptera, Leiodidae) [in Russian, English summary]. *Vestnik Zoologii*, **1991**(4): 17–21.
- PERREAU, M. 1989. De la phylogénie des Cholevidae et des familles apparentées (Coleoptera, Cholevidae). *Archives des Sciences [Genève]*, **39**: 579–590.
- PEYERIMHOFF, P. DE. 1914. Nouveaux Coléoptères du Nord-Africain (Dix-huitième note: Récoltes de M. R. de Borde à Biskra). *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France*, **1914**: 245–251.
- PIC, M. 1915. Diagnoses de nouveaux genres et nouvelles espèces de Scaphidiides. *L'Echange*, **31**: 30–32, 35–36, 40, 43–44.
- POPE, R. D. 1977. In Kloet, G. S., and W. D. Hincks, A Check List of British Insects, 2nd edition, Coleoptera and Strepsiptera. *Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects*, Vol. 11, Part 3. Royal En-

- tomological Society of London, London, xiv + 105 pp.
- PORTEVIN, G. 1914. Révision du genre *Estadia* Fairm. (Col.). Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique, 58: 199–201.
- . 1926a. Les Liodidae de l'Inde. Encyclopédie Entomologique (B), Coleoptera, 1: 75–83.
- . 1926b. Les grands nécrophages du globe. Silphini—Necrodiini—Necrophorini. Encyclopédie Entomologique (A), vol. 6. Lechevalier, Paris, 269 pp.
- . 1929. Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France. Tome I. Adephaga, Polyphaga: Staphylinidea. Encyclopédie Entomologique (A), vol. 12. Lechevalier, Paris, xii + 649 pp., pls. 1–5.
- PUTHZ, V. 1967. The scientific results of the Hungarian Soil Zoological Expedition to the Brazzaville-Congo. 4. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Unterfamilie Steninae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). Opuscula Zoologica [Budapest], 7: 185–194.
- . 1973. On some Neotropical Euaesthetinae (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). Studies on the Neotropical Fauna, 8: 51–73.
- . 1974 (1973). The male of *Solierius obscurus* (Solier) (Col., Staphylinidae). Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, 109: 166–167.
- RAFFRAY, A. 1890. Étude sur les Psélaphides. V. Tableaux synoptiques.—Notes et synonymie. Revue d'Entomologie, 9: 81–172.
- . 1900 (1899). Psélaphides et Clavigérides de Madagascar. Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, 68: 516–525.
- . 1904a (1903). Genera et catalogue des Psélaphides. Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, 72: 484–604.
- . 1904b. Genera et catalogue des Psélaphides. Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, 73: 1–400.
- . 1908. Coleoptera. Fam. Pselaphidae, 487 pp., 9 pls. In Wytsmann, P., ed., Genera Insectorum, 64th Fascicule. Rome.
- . 1911. Pselaphidae, 222 pp. In Schenkling, S., ed., Coleopterorum Catalogus, Pars 27. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1917. Sur le genre *Mirus* Saulcy (*Imirus* Reitt.) Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France, 1917: 108–110.
- REICHARDT, A. 1941. Fam. Sphaeritidae et Histeridae (partie 1). In Faune de l'URSS, Insectes, Coléoptères, vol. V, no. 3. L'Académie des Sciences de l'URSS, Moscow, xiii + 419 + 1 pp.
- REICHE, L. 1865. Étude des espèces de Mylabridae de la collection de L. Reiche, suivie d'une note sur le genre *Trigonurus* Mulsant et description d'une espèce nouvelle. Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, ser. 4, 5: 627–642.
- REITTER, E. 1882a (1881). Versuch einer systematischen Eintheilung der Clavigeriden und Pselaphiden. Verhandlungen des Naturforschenden Vereines in Brünn, 20: 177–211.
- . 1882b. Clavigeridae, Pselaphidae, Scydmaenidae. In Naturgeschichte der Insecten Deutschlands. Erste Abtheilung, Coleoptera. Dritter Band, Zweite Abtheilung, Erste Lieferung. Nicolaische Verlags-Buchhandlung, Berlin, vi + 198 pp.
- . 1884 (1885). Bestimmungs-Tabellen der europäischen Coleopteren. XII. Necrophaga (Platysyllidae, Leptinidae, Silphidae, Anisotomidae und Clambidae). Verhandlungen des Naturforschenden Vereines in Brünn, 23: 3–122.
- . 1886. Beitrag zur Systematik der Grotten-Silphiden. Wiener Entomologische Zeitung, 5: 313–316.
- . 1887. Bestimmungs-Tabellen der europäischen Coleopteren. III. Heft. Enthaltend die Familien: Scaphididae, Lathridiidae und Dermestidae. II. Auflage. E. Reitter, Mödling, 75 pp.
- . 1889. Bemerkungen und Berichtigungen zu den Clavicornen in der Fauna Baltica 2. Aufl. und Fauna Transsylvanica von Dr. G. Seidlitz. Ein Beitrag zur Lösung strittiger, coleopterologischer Fragen. Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift, 1889: 289–318.
- . 1891. In Heyden, L. von, E. Reitter, and J. Weise, Catalogus Coleopterorum Europae, Caucasi et Armeniae rossicae. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, viii + 420 pp.
- . 1906. In Heyden, L. von, E. Reitter, and J. Weise, Catalogus Coleopterorum Europae, Caucasi et Armeniae rossicae, 2nd edition. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, iv + 774 pp.
- . 1909. Fauna Germanica. Die Käfer des Deutschen Reiches. Vol. 2. K. G. Lutz, Stuttgart, 392 pp., pls. 41–80.
- REV, C. 1886. Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France (suite) [Tribu des Palpicornes, part 2]. Annales de la Société Linnéenne de Lyon (N.S.), 32: 1–186, pls. 1–2.
- RITSEMA, C. 1869. [Untitled note.] Petites Nouvelles Entomologiques, 1: 38.
- ROBINEAU-DESVOIDY, A. J. B. 1830. Essai sur les Myodaires. Mémoires présentés par divers Savants à l'Académie Royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France, ser. 2, 2: 1–813.
- RONDANI, C. 1856. Dipterologiae Italicae prodromus, vol. 1. A. Stoschi, Parma, 228 pp.
- ROSENBERG, G., AND G. M. DAVIS. 1990. RISSOOIDEA (or RISSOACEA) Gray, 1847 (Mollusca, Gastropoda): Proposed precedence over TRUNCATELLOIDEA (or TRUNCATELLACEA) Gray, 1840. Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, 47: 104–109.
- SAHLBERG, J. 1876. Enumeratio coleopterorum brachelytrorum Fenniae, . . . I: Staphylinidae. Acta Societatis pro Fauna et Flora Fennica, 1(3): 1–248.
- SANDERSON, M. W. 1943. A new subfamily of Staphylinidae, the Pulicomorphinae (Coleoptera). Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society, 16: 134–142.
- SAULCY, F. DE. 1870. In Heyden, L. von, Entomologische Reise nach dem südlichen Spanien, der Sierra Guadarrama und Sierra Morena, Portugal und der Cantabrischen Gebirgen. Zweiter Theil. Beschreibungen der neuen Arten. Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift, Beiheft 14: 58–175, pl. 2.
- SAUSSURE, H. DE. 1869. Essai d'un système des Mantides. Mittheilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft, 3: 49–73.
- SAVAGE, J. M. 1990. Meetings of the International



- Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. Systematic Zoology, **39**: 424–425.
- SCHAUFUSS, L. W. 1872. Tabellen-Entwurf zur Bestimmung der Pselaphiden-Gattungen. *Nunquam Otiosus*, **2**: 243–248.
- . 1882a. *Pselaphidarum Monographiae*. *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova*, **18**: 173–206.
- . 1882b. Neue Pselaphiden im Museo Civico di Storia Naturale zu Genua. *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova*, **18**: 349–399.
- . 1889. Neue Scydmaeniden im Museum Ludwig Salvator. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift*, **33**: 1–42.
- . 1890. System-Schema der Pselaphiden, ein Blick in die Vorzeit, in die Gegenwart und in die Zukunft. *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie*, **33**: 101–162, pls. 2–6 and foldout.
- SCHERPELTZ, O. 1933. Staphylinidae VII: Supplementum I, pp. 990–1500. In Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 129. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1934. Staphylinidae VIII: Supplementum II, pp. 1501–1881. In Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 130. W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1944. Erster Nachtrag zur Bestimmungstabelle der in der paläarktischen Region durch Arten vertretenen Gattungen der XVII. Fam. Staphylinidae. *Koolepterologische Rundschau*, **30**: 169–172.
- . 1968. *Coleoptera-Staphylinidae*. *Catalogus Faunae Austriae*, **15fa**: 1–279.
- . 1974. *Coleoptera: Staphylinidae*, pp. 43–394. In Hanström, B., P. Brinck, and G. Rudebeck, eds., *South African Animal Life, Results of the Lund University Expedition in 1950–1951*, vol. 15. Swedish Natural Science Research Council, Stockholm.
- SCHENKLING, S. 1931a. *Niponiidae*, pp. 1–2. In Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 117 (part). W. Junk, Berlin.
- . 1931b. *Sphaeritidae*, pp. 1–2. In Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 117 (part). W. Junk, Berlin.
- SCHIÖDTE, J. C. 1849. Specimen faunae subterraneae. *Bidrag til den underjordiske fauna*. Bianco Luno, Kjöbenhavn, 39 pp., 4 pls.
- SCHMIDT, J. 1885. Tabellen zur Bestimmung der europäischen Histeriden. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift*, **29**: 279–330.
- SCHMIDT, W. L. E. 1841. Revision der deutschen Anisotomen. *Zeitschrift für die Entomologie*, **3**: 130–202.
- SEEVERS, C. H. 1941. Taxonomic investigations of some termitophilous Staphylinidae of the subfamilies Aleocharinae and Trichopseniinae (new subfamily). *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*, **34**: 318–346, pls. 1–3.
- . 1944. A new subfamily of beetles parasitic on mammals, Staphylinidae, Amblyopininae. *Field Museum of Natural History, Zoological Series*, **28**: 155–172, pls. 10–12.
- . 1957. A monograph on the termitophilous Staphylinidae (Coleoptera). *Fieldiana: Zoology*, **40**: 1–344.
- . 1958. A revision of the Vatesini, a tribe of Neotropical myrmecophiles (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *Revista Brasileira de Entomologia*, **8**: 181–202.
- . 1965. The systematics, evolution and zoogeography of staphylinid beetles associated with army ants (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *Fieldiana: Zoology*, **47**: 139–351.
- . 1978. A generic and tribal revision of the North American Aleocharinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). *Fieldiana: Zoology*, **71**: vi + 275 pp.
- SEEVERS, C. H., AND H. S. DYBAS. 1943. A synopsis of the Limulodidae (Coleoptera): A new family proposed for myrmecophiles of the subfamilies Limulodinae (Ptiliidae) and Cephaloplectinae (Staphylinidae). *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*, **36**: 546–586.
- SEIDLITZ, G. 1874 (1872). *Fauna baltica. Die Käfer (Coleoptera) der Ostseeprovinzen Russlands* [3. Lieferung]. H. Laakmann, Dorpat, pp. 49–80 (Gattungen), 209–340 (Arten).
- . 1889 (1891). *Fauna transsylvanica. Die Käfer (Coleoptera) Siebenbürgens* [3.–4. Lieferung]. Hartung'sche Verlagsdruckerei, Königsberg, pp. xli–xlvi + 49–128 + 241–544.
- SHARP, D. 1883. Fam. Staphylinidae, pp. 145–312. In *Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. Coleoptera*, vol. 1 (2). Taylor & Francis, London.
- . 1884. Fam. Staphylinidae, pp. 313–392. In *Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. Coleoptera*, vol. 1 (2). Taylor & Francis, London.
- . 1886. Fam. Staphylinidae, pp. 537–672. In *Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. Coleoptera*, vol. 1 (2). Taylor & Francis, London.
- . 1887a. Fam. Pselaphidae, pp. 1–46, pl. 1. In *Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. Coleoptera*, vol. 2 (1). Taylor & Francis, London.
- . 1887b. Fam. Staphylinidae, pp. 673–824. In *Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. Coleoptera*, vol. 1 (2). Taylor & Francis, London.
- SHIBATA, Y. 1970. Descriptions of a new genus and a new species of Omaliinae from Japan (Col.: Staphylinidae). *Entomological Review of Japan*, **22**: 57–60, pl. 5.
- SHUCKARD, W. E. 1839. *Elements of British entomology, containing a general introduction to the science, a systematic description of all the genera, and a list of all the species of British insects, with a history of their transformation, habits, economy, . . . Part 1*. Hippolyte Baillière, London, 240 pp.
- SILFVERBERG, H. 1990. The nomenclaturally correct names of some family-groups in Coleoptera. *Entomologica Fennica*, **1**: 119–121.
- SIMPSON, D. P. 1968. *Cassell's new Latin dictionary*. Funk & Wagnalls, New York, xviii + 883 pp.
- SMETANA, A. 1975. Revision of the New World genera of the tribe Omicrini trib. nov. of the hydrophilid subfamily Sphaeridiinae (Coleoptera). *Studies on the Neotropical Fauna*, **10**: 153–182.
- . 1982. Revision of the subfamily Xantholininae of America north of Mexico (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). *Memoirs of the Entomological Society of Canada*, No. **120**: iv + 389 pp.
- . 1983. The status of the staphylinid genera *Der-*



- ops Sharp and *Rimulincola* Sanderson (Coleoptera). *Entomologica Scandinavica*, **14**: 269–279.
- . 1984. Le "culte de l'édéage": Réflexions additionnelles, suivies d'une discussion sur le concept de la sous-tribu Heterothopsi Coiffait 1978 (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie*, n.s., **1**: 277–282.
- SOLIER, A. J. J. 1834. Essai d'une division des Coléoptères Hétéromères, et d'une monographie de la famille des Collaptérides. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*, **3**: 479–636.
- . 1849. Coleópteros, pp. 105–508, pls. 5–8. In C. Gay, *Historia física y política de Chile*. *Zoología*, vol. 4. Privately published, Paris.
- STEEL, W. O. 1950a. Notes on the Omaliinae (Col., Staphylinidae). (3) A new tribe and three new genera from New Zealand. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **86**: 54–64.
- . 1950b. Notes on Staphylinidae, chiefly from New Zealand. (1) Two new pieistine genera from Australia and New Zealand. *Transactions of the Royal Society of New Zealand*, **78**: 203–212.
- . 1966. A revision of the staphylinid subfamily Proteininae (Coleoptera) I. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London*, **118**: 285–311.
- STEPHENS, J. F. 1829a. Illustrations of British Entomology; or, a synopsis of indigenous insects. . . Mandibulata, vol. 2. Baldwin and Cradock, London, pp. 113–200, pl. 15. [pp. 145–160 published Feb. 1]
- . 1829b. The nomenclature of British insects: being a compendious list of such species as are contained in the Systematic Catalogue of British Insects and forming a guide to their classification, &c., &c. Baldwin and Craddock, London, 68 pp.
- . 1829c. A systematic catalogue of British insects: being an attempt to arrange all the hitherto discovered indigenous insects in accordance with their natural affinities. Baldwin and Cradock, London, xxxiv + 416 + 388 pp.
- STEYSKAL, G. C. 1980. The grammar of family-group names as exemplified by those of fishes. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, **93**: 168–177.
- SZYMCZAKOWSKI, W. 1964. Analyse systématique et zoogéographique des Catopidae (Coleoptera) de la région orientale. *Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia*, **9**: 55–289.
- TAMANINI, L. 1969. Le due tribù Scaphidiini e Scaphisomini vanno considerate a rango di famiglie a sé stanti (Coleoptera). *Memorie della Società Entomologica Italiana*, **48**: 129–137.
- THAYER, M. K. 1985. The larva of *Brathinus nitidus* LeConte and the systematic position of the genus (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). *Coleopterists Bulletin*, **39**: 174–184.
- . 1987. Biology and phylogenetic relationships of *Neophonus bruchi*, an anomalous south Andean staphylinid (Coleoptera). *Systematic Entomology*, **12**: 389–404.
- THAYER, M. K., AND A. F. NEWTON, JR. 1979 (1978). Revision of the south temperate genus *Glypholoma* Jeannel, with four new species (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Omaliinae). *Psyche*, **85**: 25–63.
- THOMSON, C. G. 1859. Skandnaviens Coleoptera, synoptiskt bearbetade, vol. 1. Berlingska Boktryckeriet, Lund, 290 pp.
- . 1862. Skandnaviens Coleoptera, synoptiskt bearbetade, vol. 4. Lundbergska, Lund, 269 pp.
- . 1867. Skandnaviens Coleoptera, synoptiskt bearbetade, vol. 9. Lundbergska, Lund, 408 pp.
- TIKHOМИРОВА, A. L. 1973. Morfoekologicheskiye osobennosti i filogenez stafilinid (s katalogom fauny SSSR). *Akademiya Nauk SSSR*, Moscow, 190 pp.
- TÖMÖSVÁRY, Ö. 1882. Adatok hazánk Thysanura-Faunájához. *Matematikai és Természettudományi Közlemények*, Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, **18**: 119–131, 1 pl.
- TOTTENHAM, C. E. 1949. The generic names of the British Staphylinidae with a check list of the species, pp. 345–466. In *The Generic Names of British insects*, Part 9. Royal Entomological Society, London.
- . 1954. Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects. Coleoptera Staphylinidae Section (a) Piestinae to Euaesthetinae. Royal Entomological Society, London. Vol. 4, Pt. 8(a), 79 pp.
- TOWNSEND, C. H. T. 1908. The taxonomy of the muscoid flies, including descriptions of new genera and species. *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, **51**(2): 1–138.
- TROSCHER, F. H. 1857. Das Gebiss der Schnecken zur Begründung einer natürlich Classification, vol. 1 (2), pp. 73–112, pls. 5–8. Nicolaische Verlagsbuchhandlung, Berlin.
- ULRICH, E. O. 1930. Trilobita. In Bridge, J., *Geology of the Eminence and Cardareva Quadrangles*. Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines (Rolla), ser. 2, **24**: 212–222. [not seen]
- VIENNA, P. 1974. Gli Histeridae paleartici conservati nella collezione del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano (Coleoptera). *Atti della Società Italiana di Scienze Naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano*, **115**: 271–284.
- WASMANN, E. 1887. Neue Brasilianische Staphyliniden, bei *Eciton hamatum* gesammelt von Dr. W. Müller. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift*, **31**: 403–416, pl. 5.
- . 1902. Neue Bestätigungen der *Lomechusa*-Pseudogynentheorie. *Deutschen Zoologischen Gesellschaft*, **1902**: 98–108, pl. 2.
- . 1904a. Zur Kenntniss der Gäste der Treiberameisen und ihrer Wirthe am obern Congo, nach den Sammlungen und Beobachtungen von P. Herm. Kohl C. SS. C. bearbeitet. *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Supplement-Band 7*: 611–682, pls. 31–33.
- . 1904b. Die moderne Biologie und die Entwicklungstheorie. Zweite, vermehrte Auflage. Herdersche Verlagshandlung, Freiburg im Breisgau. xii + 323 pp., 4 pls.
- . 1912a. *Mimanomma spectrum*, ein neuer Dorylinengast des extremsten Mimikrytypus. *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, **39**: 473–481.
- . 1912b. Neue Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Termitophilen und Myrmecophilen (No. 192). *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, **101**: 70–115, pls. 5–7.
- . 1916. Neue dorylophile Staphyliniden Afrikas

- (Col.). *Entomologische Mitteilungen*, 5: 92–109, 134–147.
- WATANABE, Y. 1990. A taxonomic study on the subfamily Omaliinae from Japan. *Memoirs of the Tokyo University of Agriculture*, 31: 55–391.
- WATT, J. C. 1975. Notes on priority of family-group names in Coleoptera. *Coleopterists Bulletin*, 29: 31–34.
- WATT, J. C., AND H. P. MCCOLL. 1982. Key to subfamilies of Staphylinidae occurring in New Zealand and notes on their status, pp. 13–20. *In* McColl, H. P., Osoriinae (Insecta: Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). *Fauna of New Zealand*, No. 2.
- WENZEL, R. L. 1944. On the classification of the hispterid beetles. *Field Museum of Natural History, Zoological Series*, 28: 51–151, pls. 1–9.
- WESTCOTT, R. L. 1968. A new subfamily of blind beetle from Idaho ice caves with notes on its bionomics and evolution (Coleoptera: Leiodidae). *Los Angeles County Museum Contributions in Science*, No. 141: 14 pp.
- WESTWOOD, J. O. 1838. Synopsis of the genera of British insects, pp. 1–48. *In* (1838–1840) *An Introduction to the Modern Classification of Insects, Founded on the Natural Habits and Corresponding Organization of the Different Families*, vol. 2, xi + 587 + 158 pp. Longman, Orme, Brown, Green and Longmans, London.
- . 1869. Notice of a new order of hexapod insects. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, 6: 118–119.
- WHEELER, Q. D. 1984. Evolution of slime mold feeding in leiodid beetles, pp. 446–477. *In* Wheeler, Q., and M. Blackwell, eds., *Fungus–Insect Relationships: Perspectives in Ecology and Evolution*. Columbia University Press, New York.
- . 1986. Revision of the genera of Lymexylidae (Coleoptera: Cucujiformia). *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, 183: 113–210.
- WHITE, A. 1846. Insects of New Zealand, pp. 1–24, pls. 1–6. *In* Richardson, J., and J. E. Gray, eds., (1844–1875) *The Zoology of the Voyage of H.M.S. Erebus & Terror*. . . Vol. 2 (4), Insects. E. W. Janson, London.
- WINKLER, A. 1925. *Catalogus Coleopterorum regionis palaearcticae*, vol. 1, pars 3, pp. 241–368. Albert Winkler, Vienna.
- WOODS, R. S. 1944. *The Naturalist's Lexicon; A List of Classical Greek and Latin Words Used or Suitable for Use in Biological Nomenclature*. Abbey Garden Press, Pasadena, xviii + 282 pp.
- . 1966. *An English–Classical Dictionary for the use of Taxonomists*. Pomona College, Pomona, California, xiii + 331 pp.
- YÉLAMOS, T., AND J. DE FERRER. 1988. Catálogo preliminar de los Histeridos de la fauna Ibero-Balear (Coleoptera, Histeridae). *Graellsia*, 44: 159–203.
- ZAITZEV, P. 1908. Catalogue des Coléoptères aquatiques des familles des Dryopidae, Georyssidae, Cyathoceridae, Heteroceridae et Hydrophilidae. *Horae Societatis Entomologicae Rossicae*, 38: 283–420.
- . 1910. Georyssidae, pp. 49–52. *In* Schenkling, S., ed., *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, Pars 17 (part). W. Junk, Berlin.
- ZERCHE, L. 1990. Monographie der paläarktischen Coryphiini (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Omaliinae). *Akademie der Landwirtschaftswissenschaften der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*, Berlin, 413 pp.
- ZWICK, P. 1979. Contributions to the Knowledge of Australian Cholevidae (Catoptidae [sic] auct.: Coleoptera). *Australian Journal of Zoology, Supplementary Series*, No. 70: 56 pp.

## Addendum

We knew some time ago that an important work on the classification of Hydrophilidae and allied families was in preparation by Michael Hansen (see p. 6). This work appeared in December 1991 (Hansen, 1991b, below) as a revised and formally published version of the Ph.D. thesis on which it was based (Hansen, 1990). The publication became available to us at the page-proof stage of the present work, too late to incorporate Hansen's extensive changes, but we want to call attention to his work and summarize the relevant changes here.

Hansen (1991b) presented a complete review of the genera and higher taxa of Hydrophilidae (in our sense), including a phylogenetic analysis and catalog. As in some earlier works by Hansen and others (see p. 6), he excluded the three families of traditional Histeroidea from Hydrophiloidea and treated five of our subfamilies of Hydrophilidae as separate families; we are still hesitant to adopt this system. However, within Hydrophilidae in Hansen's narrower sense (our Hydrophilinae plus Sphaeridiinae), he made many changes to the classification that we would have adopted in our catalog if they had been available in time. In addition to erecting the new taxa and establishing the new synonymies indicated below, Hansen (1991b) made other changes to the composition of higher taxa and extensive changes in generic concepts; his work should be consulted for details. One change worth noting here is the transfer of *Cyloma* from Rygmodini to Coelostomatini, which renders the priority of the name Cylomini over Rygmodini (see Catalog, p. 33) irrelevant. The following is our

revised classification of Hydrophilidae, which differs from Hansen's only in continuing to treat the taxa marked with asterisks (\*) as subfamilies of Hydrophilidae rather than as families.

### HYDROPHILIDAE

EPIMETOPINAE\*

GEORISSINAE\*

HELOPHORINAE\*

HORELOPHINAE Hansen 1991b: 104

HYDROCHINAE\*

### HYDROPHILINAE

ANACAEININI Hansen 1991b: 129

BEROSINI

CHAETARTHRIINI (incl. AMPHIOPINI)

HYDROPHILINI (incl. HYDROBIINI)

ACIDOCERINA

HYDROBIINA

HYDROPHILINA

OOCYCLINI Hansen 1991b: 136

SPERCHOPSINI Hansen 1991b: 108

### SPERCHEINAE\*

### SPHAERIDIINAE

ANDOTYPINI Hansen 1991b: 186

BORBOROPHORINI Hansen 1991b: 190

COELOSTOMATINI (ex. SPHAERIDIINI)

MEGASTERNINI (incl. CERCYONINI)

OMICRINI

PROTOSTERNINI Hansen 1991b: 212

RYGMODINI

SPHAERIDIINI

TORMISSINI Hansen 1991b: 181

HANSEN, M. 1991b. The hydrophiloid beetles: Phylogeny, classification and a revision of the genera (Coleoptera, Hydrophiloidea). *Biologiske Skrifter, Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab*, **40**: 1–367.



# Index

This index includes all family-group names and type genera listed in the catalog section, and also new or resurrected names listed in the Addendum. Valid family-group names are listed in all UPPERCASE letters; other family-group names are in upper- and lowercase letters. Type genera are in *italics*, followed by authors' names.

ABRAEINAE 30  
 ABRAEINI 30  
*Abraeus* Leach 30  
 Abréens 30  
 Abreidae 30  
*Abroteles* Casey 48  
 ABROTELINA 48  
*Acanthoglossa* Kraatz 60  
 Acanthoglossi 60  
 ACANTHOGLOSSINA 60  
 ACETALIINA 38  
 Acetaliini 38  
*Acetalius* Sharp 38  
 Achreioptera 37  
 ACIDOCERINA 32  
 Acidocerini 32  
*Acidocerus* Klug 32  
 ACRITINI 30  
 ACRTOMORPHINI 30  
*Acritomorphus* Wenzel 30  
*Acritus* LeConte 30  
 Acrognathini 60  
*Acrognathus* Erichson 60  
*Acrotona* Thomson 48  
 Acrotonae 48  
 ACROTRICHINAE 44  
 Acrotrichini 44  
*Acrotrichis* Motschulsky 44  
 Actidiini 45  
*Actidium* Matthews 45  
 Actochari 47  
 ACTOCHARINI 47  
*Actocharis* Fauvel 47  
 Acylophorini 65  
*Acylophorus* Nordmann 65  
 Adinopsini 49  
*Adinopsis* Cameron 49  
*Adranes* LeConte 42  
 Adraniini 42  
 Adranini 42  
 Adranites 42  
 Agathidiidae 36  
 AGATHIDIINI 36  
*Agathidium* Illiger 36  
 Agraeformes 66  
*Agrodes* Nordmann 66  
*Agyrtes* Frölich 33  
 AGYRTIDAE 33  
 AGYRTINI 33  
*Agyrtodes* Portevin 34  
 AGYRTODINI 34  
*Aleochara* Gravenhorst 46  
 Aleocharidae 46  
 Aleocharidea 46  
 Aleocharides 46

ALEOCHARINA 47  
 ALEOCHARINAE 46  
 Aleocharinea 46  
 ALEOCHARINI 47  
 Althanini 30  
*Althanus* Lewis 30  
 ALZADAESTHETINI 56  
*Alzadaesthetus* Kistner 56  
 AMAUROPINI 37  
*Amaurops* Fairmaire 37  
 Amauropsini 37  
 AMBICOCERINA 37  
*Ambicocerus* Leleup 37  
 AMBLYOPININA 65  
 Amblyopininae 65  
*Amblyopinus* Solsky 65  
*Amischa* Thomson 47  
 Amischina 47  
 AMPHIOPINI 31  
 Amphiopitae 31  
*Amphiops* Erichson 31  
 ANACAENINI 83  
 ANAPLEINI 29  
*Anapleus* Horn 29  
 ANDOTYPINI 83  
 ANEMADINA 34  
 Anemadinae 34  
 ANEMADINI 34  
*Anemadus* Reitter 34  
 ANEPIINI 63  
*Anepius* Blackburn 63  
*Anisosphaera* Tömösváry 45  
 Anisosphaeridae 45  
*Anisotoma* of Schmidt 36  
*Anisotoma* Panzer 36  
 Anisotomidae 36  
 Anthobiates 58  
 Anthobiini 58  
*Anthobium* of Erichson 58  
 Anthophagides 57  
 ANTHOPHAGINI 57  
*Anthophagus* Gravenhorst 57  
*Antroherpon* Reitter 35  
 Antroherpona 35  
 ANTROHERPONINA 35  
*Apatetica* Westwood 55  
 Apateticac 55  
 APATETICINAE 55  
 APHAENOSTEMMINAE 55  
 Aphaenostemmini 55  
*Aphaenostemmus* Peyerimhoff 55  
 Aphytopi 53  
 APHYTOPODINA 53  
*Aphytopus* Sharp 53  
 Apocellaria 60

Apocellini 60  
*Apocellus* Erichson 60  
*Apoderiger* Wasmann 42  
 Apoderigerini 42  
 Araeocnemes 66  
*Araeocnemus* Nordmann 66  
*Arhytodes* Reitter 44  
 Arhytodimorphi 44  
 ARHYTODINI 44  
 ARNYLLIINI 40  
*Arnyllium* Reitter 40  
 Arpediomimi 57  
 ARPEDIOMIMINI 57  
*Arpediomimus* Cameron 58  
 Arpediopsini 58  
*Arpediopsis* Cameron 58  
 Articerides 42  
 Articerini 43  
*Articerus* of Hope 42, 43  
 Arytodimorphi 44  
 Arytodini 44  
 ASCYDMINI 45  
*Ascydmus* Casey 45  
 ASTENINA 61  
*Astenus* Dejean 61  
 Atanygnathina 66  
*Atanygnathus* Jacobson 66  
*Atheta* Thomson 47  
 Athetae 47  
 ATHETINA 47  
 ATHETINI 47  
 Atrecini 64  
*Atrecus* Jacquelin du Val 64  
 ATTAPSENIINI 43  
*Attapsenius* Bruch 43  
 Aulacotrachelinae 57  
*Aulacotrachelus* Benick 57  
 Austroaesthetini 56  
 AUSTROESTHETINI 56  
*Austroesthetus* Oke 56  
*Autalia* Leach 48  
 Autaliides 48  
 AUTALIINI 48  
 Auxenocerini 39  
*Auxenocerus* Jeannel 39

BACANIINI 29  
*Bacanius* LeConte 29  
*Baeocera* Erichson 64  
 BAEOCERIDIINA 64  
 Baeoceridiitae 64  
*Baeoceridium* Reitter 64  
 BAEOCERINA 64  
 Baeoceritae 64

- Barada* Raffray 40  
 Baradiini 40  
 BARADINA 40  
 BARROSELLINI 44  
*Barrosellus* Jeannel 44  
*Bathyscia* Schiödt 35  
 Bathysciae 35  
 BATHYSCIINA 35  
*Bathysciotes* Jeannel 35  
 BATHYSCIOTINA 35  
 BATRISINA 37  
 BATRISINAE 37  
 BATRISINI 37  
*Batrismorphi* 37  
*Batrissus* Aubé 37  
 Bérosaires 32  
 Berosina 32  
 Berosini 32  
*Berosus* Leach 32  
 BIBLOPECTINA 38  
*Biblopectus* Reitter 38  
 BIBLOPORELLINA 38  
*Bibloporellus* Jeannel 38  
 BIBLORINA 38  
 Biblorini 38  
*Biblorus* Thomson 38  
 Blepharhymeni 53  
 BLEPHARHYMENINA 53  
*Blepharhymenus* Solier 53  
*Blepharhymeni* 53  
 Bolitobii 66  
*Bolitobius* Leach 66  
*Bolitochara* Mannerheim 51  
*Bolitochara* of Westwood 52  
 Bolitocharides 50  
 BOLITOCHARINA 50  
 Bolitocharina 52  
 Bolitocharinae 51  
 Bolitocharini 51  
 BORBOROPHORINI 83  
 Boréaphilaires 58  
 BOREAPHILINA 58  
*Boreaphilus* Sahlberg 58  
*Brachygluta* Thomson 40  
 BRACHYGLUTINA 40  
 BRACHYGLUTINI 40  
 BRACHYGLUTOMORPHI 40  
 Brachyscapiti 35  
 BRACHYSCELIA 37  
 Brachyscelidae 37  
 Brachyscelides 37  
 Brathinidae 57  
*Brathinus* LeConte 57  
 Bryaxes 40  
 Bryaximorphi 40  
 Bryaxina 40  
 Bryaxini 40  
*Bryaxis* Kugelann 40  
*Bryaxis* Leach 40  
 BYTHININA 40  
 BYTHININI 40  
 Bythinomorphi 40  
 BYTHINOPECTINA 39  
 BYTHINOPECTINI 39  
*Bythinoplectus* Reitter 39  
*Bythinus* Leach 40
- Callicerina 47  
 Callicerini 47  
*Callicerus* Gravenhorst 47  
 Caloceri 59  
*Calocerus* Fauvel 59  
*Calodera* Mannerheim 53, 54  
 Caloderae 54  
 Calodérates 53  
 CAMIARINAE 34  
 CAMIARINI 34  
*Camiarus* Sharp 34  
 Carpelimini 60  
*Carpelimus* Leach 60  
 Catopidae 34  
 Catopides 34  
 CATOPINA 34  
 CATOPOCERINAE 34  
 CATOPOCERINI 34  
*Catopocerus* Motschulsky 34  
*Catops* Paykull 34  
 CENTROPHTHALMINA 43  
*Centrophthalmus* Schmidt-Göbel 43  
 CEOPHYLLINI 43  
*Ceophyllus* LeConte 43  
 CEPHALOPECTINAE 44  
*Cephaloplectus* Sharp 44  
 CEPHALOTYPHLINI 56  
*Cephalotypplus* Coiffait 56  
 CEPHENNIINI 45  
*Cephennium* Müller & Kunze 45  
*Cerambyciscapha* Pic 63  
 CERAMBYCISCAPHINA 63  
*Cerambyciscaphini* 63  
*Cerambyscaphini* 63  
*Cercyon* Leach 32  
 Cercyones 32  
 CERCYONINI 32  
*Chaetarthria* Stephens 32  
 CHAETARTHRIINI 32  
 CHALCOPECTINI 43  
*Chalcoplectus* Oke 43  
 Chenniides 43  
 Chenniina 43  
*Chennium* Latreille 43  
*Chevrolatia* Jacquelin du Val 45  
 CHEVOLATIINI 45  
 Chevrolatini 45  
 CHLAMYDOPSINAE 31  
 Chlamydopsini 31  
*Chlamydopsis* Westwood 31  
*Choleva* Latreille 34  
 Cholevidae 34  
 CHOLEVINA 34  
 CHOLEVINAE 34  
 CHOLEVINI 34  
*Chrestomera* Jeannel 38  
 CHRESTOMERINA 38  
*Claviger* Preyssler 42  
 Clavigerida 42  
 Clavigeridae 42  
 Clavigerides 42  
 CLAVIGERINAE 42  
 CLAVIGERINI 42  
*Clavigerodes* Raffray 42  
 Clavigerodini 42  
 Clavigeropsini 42
- Clavigeropsis* Raffray 42  
 CLAVILISPININA 59  
*Clavilispinus* Bernhauer 59  
 Cleopteridae 44  
*Cleopterium* Gistel 44  
 Clidicinae 45  
 CLIDICINI 45  
*Clidicus* Laporte 45  
*Coelostoma* Brullé 33  
 COELOSTOMATINI 83  
 Coelostomidae 33  
*Colilodion* Besuchet 42  
 COLILODIONINI 42  
 Colones 36  
 COLONINAE 36  
 Commatocerini 42  
*Commatocerus* Raffray 42  
*Compactopedia* Kistner 47  
 COMPACTOPEDIINA 47  
 Compactopedia 47  
*Conosoma* Kraatz 67  
 Conosomini 67  
 Coprophilida 59, 60  
 COPROPHILINI 59  
 Coprophilini 60  
*Coprophilus* Latreille 59, 60  
*Coptotermoeicia* Oke 47  
 COPTOTERMOECIINA 47  
 CORDOBANINI 66  
*Cordobanus* Bernhauer 66  
 CORNEOLABIINI 58  
*Corneolabium* Steel 58  
*Corotoca* Schiödt 48  
 COROTOCINA 48  
 COROTOCINI 48  
 CORYPHIINA 58  
 CORYPHIINI 58  
*Coryphium* Stephens 58  
 Craspedomeri 65  
 CRASPEDOMERINA 65  
*Craspedomerus* Bernhauer 65  
 CREMATOXENINI 49  
*Crematoxenus* Mann 49  
 Creophilidae 65  
*Creophilus* Leach 65  
 Cryptobia 61  
 Cryptobii 61  
 CRYPTOBIINA 61  
*Cryptobium* Mannerheim 61  
*Ctenistes* Reichenbach 43  
 CTENISTINI 43  
 Ctenistites 43  
 CTENISTOMORPHI 43  
*Cyathiger* King 44  
 CYATHIGERIMORPHI 44  
 CYATHIGERINI 44  
 Cyclonotaires 33  
 Cyclonoti 33  
*Cyclonotum* Erichson 33  
 CYLINDROXYSTINA 61  
*Cylindroxystini* 61  
*Cylindroxystus* Bierig 61  
 Cyllidiaires 32  
*Cyllidium* Erichson 32  
 Cyllomina 33  
*Cyloma* Sharp 33

*Cyparella* Achard 64  
 Cyparellini 64  
 CYPARIINI 63  
*Cyparium* Erichson 63  
*Cypha* Leach 51, 52  
 Cyphinae 52  
*Cyphea* Fauvel 50  
 Cyphaeae 50  
 Cyphinae 51  
 Cyrthisterinae 29  
 CYRTOSCYDMINI 45  
*Cyrtoscydmus* Motschulsky 45

*Dadobia* Thomson 47  
 Dadobiina 47  
*Dalmodes* Reitter 41  
 Dalmodiini 41  
 DALMODINA 41  
 DASYCERINAE 56  
 Dasycerini 56  
*Dasycerus* Brongniart 56  
 DECARTHIRINA 40  
*Decarthron* Brendel 40  
 Decarthronini 40  
*Decusa* Casey 53  
 Decusini 53  
 DEINOPSINI 49  
*Deinopsis* Matthews 49  
*Deleaster* Erichson 60  
 Deleasterini 60  
 DENDROPHILINAE 29  
 DENDROPHILINI 29  
*Dendrophilus* Leach 29  
*Derema* Fauvel 50  
 Deremini 50  
 Dermatohomoeini 36  
*Dermatohomoeus* Hlisnikovsky 36  
 DEROPINI 66  
*Derops* Sharp 66  
 Deropsini 66  
 Diarthricerini 42  
 DIATELIINA 63  
 Diateliitae 63  
*Diatelium* Pascoe 63  
*Diestota* Mulsant & Rey 49  
 Diestotates 49  
 DIESTOTINI 49  
*Diglossa* Haliday 49  
 Diglossaires 49  
 Diglossini 49  
*Diglotta* Champion 49  
 Diglottina 49  
 Diglottinea 49  
 DIGLOTTINI 49  
 DIGRAMMINI 49  
*Digrammus* Fauvel 49  
 DIMERINI 39  
 Dimerometopini 42  
*Dimerometopus* Célis 42  
*Dimerus* Fiori 39  
*Dinetrotia* Mulsant & Rey 47  
 Dimetrotac 47  
*Dimonomera* Cameron 50  
 DIMONOMERINI 50  
*Dinarda* Leach 53

Dinardae 53  
 Dinardaires 53  
 DINARDINA 53  
 Dinardini 53  
 DINARDOPSINA 51  
 Dinardopsis 51  
*Dinardopsis* Bruch 51  
*Dinocoryna* Casey 52  
 Dinocorynae 52  
 Dinopsini 49  
 Diochi 64  
 Diochinae 64  
 DIOCHINI 64  
*Diochus* Erichson 64  
*Disarthricerus* Raffray 42  
*Ditropalia* Casey 51  
 Ditropaliini 51  
 Dolicaina 61  
*Dolicaon* Laporte 61  
 Dolicaones 61  
 DOLICAONINA 61  
*Dorylogaster* Wasmann 53  
 Dorylogastrini 53  
 Dorylomimini 53  
*Dorylomimus* Wasmann 53  
*Dorylophila* Wasmann 50  
 DORYLOPHILINI 50  
 DREPANOXENINI 50  
*Drepanoxenus* Kistner & Watson 50

*Eburniogaster* Seevers 48  
 EBURNIOGASTRINA 48  
*Echiaster* Erichson 61  
 Echiasteres 61  
 ECHIASTERINA 61  
*Ecitochara* Wasmann 50  
 ECITOCHARINI 50  
 Ecitoclimacini 60  
*Ecitoclimax* Borgmeier 60  
*Ecitogaster* Wasmann 50  
 ECITOGASTRINI 50  
*Ecitopora* Wasmann 52  
 Ecitoporae 52  
*Elachistarthron* Notman 49  
 Elachistarthronini 49  
 Eleusii 59  
 Eleusinina 59  
 ELEUSININI 59  
*Eleusis* Laporte 59  
 Elophorii 31  
 Elophorinae 31  
*Elophorus* Fabricius 31  
 Empelidae 56  
 EMPELINAE 56  
*Empelus* LeConte 56  
*Entomoculia* Croissandeau 56  
 ENTOMOCULIINI 56  
 Entomoculini 56  
 EOCAPOPINA 34  
*Eocatops* Peyerimhoff 34  
 Epimetopina 31  
 EPIMETOPINAE 31  
*Epimetopus* Lacordaire 31  
*Estadia* Fairmaire 36  
 ESTADIINI 36

Euaesthetina 56  
 EUAESTHETINAE 56  
 EUAESTHETINI 56  
*Euaesthetus* Gravenhorst 56  
 EUCATOPINI 35  
*Eucatops* Portevin 35  
 Euconnini 45  
*Euconnus* Thomson 45  
 Eugnathates 58  
*Eugnathus* Mulsant & Rey 58  
 Eumicrini 46  
*Eumicrus* Laporte 46  
 Euphaniae 60  
*Euphantias* Fairmaire & Laboulbène 60  
 Euplectidae 38  
 EUPLECTINA 38  
 EUPLECTINAE 38  
 EUPLECTINI 38  
 EUPLECTOMORPHI 38  
*Euplectus* Leach 38  
 EUPSENIINA 40  
 Eupseniini 40  
*Eupsenius* LeConte 40  
 Euryscapiti 35  
*Euryusa* Erichson 51  
 Euryusides 51  
 EUSPHALERINI 58  
*Eusphalerum* Kraatz 58  
 Eustadiini 36  
*Eusteniamorpha* Cameron 50  
 EUSTENIAMORPHINI 50  
*Eutheia* Stephens 46  
 EUTHEIINI 46  
*Euvira* Sharp 54  
 Euvirae 54  
 EXOSTERNINI 30  
*Exosternus* Lewis 30

*Falagria* Leach 50  
 Falagriates 50  
 Falagriina 50  
 Falagriinea 50  
 FALAGRIINI 50  
 Faronides 39  
 Faronina 39  
 FARONINAE 39  
 FARONINI 39  
*Faronus* Aubé 39  
*Felda* Blackwelder 50  
 Feldina 50  
 FELDINI 50  
*Fenderia* Hatch 56  
 FENDERIINI 56  
 Fisognatitos 64  
*Fustiger* LeConte 42  
 Fustigerini 42

Geopaederidae 62  
*Geopaederus* Gistel 62  
 Georissida 31  
 GEORISSINAE 31  
 Géorissites 31  
*Georissus* Latreille 31



- Georyssii 31  
*Geostiba* Thomson 47  
 Geostibae 47  
 GEOSTIBINA 47  
*Ghidinia* Pavan 35  
 GHIDINIINA 35  
*Glacavicola* Westcott 34  
 Glacavicolinae 34  
 GLACICAVICOLINI 34  
*Glandularia* Schaufuss 45  
 Glandulariidae 45  
*Globa* Raffray 41  
 GLOBINA 41  
*Glypholoma* Jeannel 58  
 GLYPHOLOMATINI 58  
 Glypholomini 58  
*Glyptoma* Erichson 59  
 GLYPTOMINA 59  
 Gnathyménites 61  
*Gnathymenus* Solier 61  
 Gnatimenitos 61  
 Goniacerides 39  
 Goniacerina 40  
 GONIACERINAE 39  
 GONIACERINI 41  
 Goniacerini 40  
 GONIACEROMORPHI 40  
*Goniacerus* Motschulsky 39, 40  
*Goniastes* Westwood 40  
 Goniastini 40  
*Gymnusa* Gravenhorst 50  
 Gymnusida 50  
 Gymnusinea 50  
 GYMNUSINI 50  
 Gynomorphi 35  
 Gyrohyphidae 66  
 Gyrohyphini 66  
*Gyrohyphus* "Kirby Steph." 66  
*Gyrohyphus* of Leach 66  
*Gyrophaena* Mannerheim 51  
 GYROPHAENINA 51  
 Gyrophaenini 51
- Habroceri 56  
 Habrocériens 56  
 HABROCERINAE 56  
*Habrocerus* Erichson 56  
 HADROGNATHINI 58  
*Hadrognathus* Schaum 58  
 HALORABYXINA 40  
*Halorabyxis* Jeannel 40  
*Hameedia* Abdullah & Quadri 67  
 Hameedini 67  
 HAMOTINA 43  
 Hamotini 43  
*Hamotus* Aubé 43  
 Helocharae 32  
*Helochares* Mulsant 32  
 Helopeltini 32  
*Helopeltis* Horn 32  
 Helopherida 31  
 HELOPHORINAE 31  
 HETAERIINAE 29  
 Hetaerini 29  
 Hetaeriomorphini 29  
*Hetaeriomorphus* Schmidt 29  
*Hetaerius* Erichson 29  
*Hetairotermes* Cameron 55  
 HETAIROTERMITINA 55  
 Hétériens 29  
*Heteroscapha* Achard 63  
 HETEROSCAPHINI 63  
*Heterota* Mulsant & Rey 51  
 Heterotae 51  
 HETEROTAXINI 50  
*Heterotaxus* Bernhauer 50  
*Heterothops* Stephens 65  
 Heterothopsi 65  
*Hister* Linnaeus 29  
 HISTERIDAE 29  
 HISTERINAE 29  
 HISTERINI 30  
 Histeroides 29  
 HISTEROMORPHAE 29  
 HODOXENINA 47  
*Hodoxenus* Kistner 47  
 Holisi 65  
 Holisina 65  
*Holisus* Erichson 65  
*Hololepta* Paykull 30  
 Hololeptidae 30  
 HOLOLEPTINI 30  
 Holozodini 44  
*Holozodus* Fairmaire 44  
 Homalioidae 57  
*Homalota* Mannerheim 50  
 Homalotida 50  
 Homalotides 50  
 HOMALOTINA 51  
 HOMALOTINI 50  
 Homalotrichites 60  
*Homalotrichus* Solier 60  
 Homalotriquitos 60  
 Homéusates 53  
*Homoeusa* Kraatz 53  
*Hoplandria* Kraatz 51  
 Hoplandriae 51  
 HOPLANDRIINI 51  
 Hoplitoxenini 42  
*Hoplitoxenus* Jeannel 42  
 HORELOPHINAE 83  
 HYBOCEPHALINI 44  
*Hybocephalus* Motschulsky 44  
 Hydatophilidae 32  
*Hydatophilus* Gistel 32  
 Hydnoibiini 36  
*Hydnobius* Schmidt 36  
*Hydraena* Kugelann 33  
 Hydraenaires 33  
*Hydraenida* Germain 33  
 HYDRAENIDAE 33  
 HYDRAENIDINI 33  
 HYDRAENINA 33  
 HYDRAENINAE 33  
 HYDRAENINI 33  
 Hydrobiaires 32  
 Hydrobii 32  
 HYDROBIINA 32  
 HYDROBIINI 32  
*Hydrobius* Leach 32  
 Hydrochidae 31
- HYDROCHINAE 31  
*Hydrochus* Leach 31  
 HYDROPHILIDAE 31  
 Hydrophilii 31  
 HYDROPHILINAE 31  
 HYDROPHILINI 32  
 HYDROPHILOIDEA 29  
*Hydrophilus* Müller 31  
*Hydrosmecta* Thomson 47  
 Hydrosmectina 47  
*Hygronoma* Erichson 51  
 Hygronomides 51  
 HYGRONOMINA 51  
 HYGRONOMINI 51  
 Hypocyphtidae 51  
 HYPOCYPHTINI 51  
*Hypocyphtus* Gyllenhal 51  
*Hyptioma* Casey 65  
 Hyptiomae 65  
 HYPTIOMINA 65
- IMIRINI 41  
*Imirus* Reitter 41  
 INIOCPYPHINA 41  
 INIOCPYPHINI 41  
*Iniocypus* Raffray 41  
*Ischnopoda* of Westwood 48  
 Ischnopodini 48
- JANUSCULINA 43  
*Janusculus* Cerruti 43  
 JUBINI 39  
 Jubinini 39  
 JUBOMORPHI 39  
*Jubus* Schaufuss 39
- Kolon Herbst 36
- LABIDOPULLINA 52  
*Labidopullus* Borgmeier 52  
 Lathrobiadae 61  
 Lathrobidae 61  
 Lathrobii 61  
 Lathrobiiformes 61  
 LATHROBIINA 61  
*Lathrobium* Gravenhorst 61, 63, 66  
*Leiodes* Latreille 34  
 Leiodesidae 34  
 LEIODIDAE 34  
 LEIODINAE 36  
 LEIODINI 36  
 LEPTANILLOPHILINA 52  
 LEPTANILLOPHILINI 52  
*Leptanillophilus* Holmgren 52  
 Leptinidae 37  
*Leptinus* Müller 37  
 Leptobii 61  
*Leptobium* Casey 61  
 Leptochirina 59  
 LEPTOCHIRINI 59  
*Leptochirus* Germar 59  
 Leptoderidae 35

Leptodérides 35, 67  
 Leptoderini 35  
 Leptodiridae 35  
 LEPTODIRINA 35  
 LEPTODIRINI 35  
 Leptodirites 35  
*Leptodirus* Schmidt 35  
 LEPTOMASTACINI 45  
*Leptomastax* Pirazzoli 45  
 LEPTOSCYDMINI 46  
*Leptoscydmus* Casey 46  
 Leptotyphli 56  
 LEPTOTYPHLINAE 56  
 LEPTOTYPHLINI 56  
*Leptotyphlus* Fauvel 56  
*Leptusa* Kraatz 51  
 Leptusae 51  
*Lesteva* Latreille 57  
 Lestévates 57  
 Lestevina 57  
 LEUCOCRASPEDINI 52  
*Leucocraspedum* Kraatz 52  
*Leupelia* Jeannel 37  
 LEUPELIINA 37  
 Limnébiaires 33  
 Limnebiidae 33  
 LIMNEBIINA 33  
*Limnebius* Leach 33  
*Limulodes* Matthews 44, 45  
 Limulodidae 45  
 Limulodinae 44  
 Liodini 34  
 Liparocephali 54  
*Liparocephalus* Mäklin 54  
 Lispini 59  
 LISPININA 59  
*Lispinus* Erichson 59  
 Listriophorini 41  
*Listriophorus* Schaufuss 41  
 Lithochares 61  
 Lithochari 61  
 LITHOCHARINA 61  
*Lithocharis* Dejean 61  
*Lomechusa* Gravenhorst 52  
 Lomechusida 52  
 Lomechusidae 52  
 LOMECHUSINA 52  
 LOMECHUSINI 52  
 Lophioderini 45  
*Lophioderus* Casey 45  
*Lunilla* Jeannel 42  
 Lunillini 42  
*Lyrosoma* Mannerheim 33  
 LYROSOMATINI 33  
 Lyrosomini 33

MACHADOINI 44  
*Machadous* Jeannel 44  
*Machaerites* Miller 41  
 MACHAERITINA 41  
 MACROSCELIA 42  
 Macroscelidae 42  
 Macroscélides 42  
*Mastiger* Motschulsky 42  
 Mastigerini 42

MASTIGINAE 45  
 MASTIGINI 45  
 Mastigoidae 45  
*Mastigus* Latreille 45  
*Masuria* Cameron 53  
 MASURIINI 53  
*Mayetia* Mulsant & Rey 39  
 MAYETIINI 39  
 Mayetinae 39  
 Mayetini 39  
 Medina 61  
*Medon* Stephens 61, 62  
 Medones 61  
 Medoni 62  
 MEDONINA 61  
 Megalopini 57  
 Megalopininae 57  
*Megalopinus* Eichelbaum 57  
*Megalops* Erichson 57  
*Megalopsidia* Leng 57  
 MEGALOPSIDIINAE 57  
 Megalopsidiini 57  
 Megalopsinae 57  
 Megarthrini 63  
 MEGARTHROPSINI 66  
*Megarhropsis* Cameron 66  
*Megarthus* Curtis 63  
 Mégasternaires 32  
 Megasterni 32  
 MEGASTERNINI 32  
*Megasternum* Mulsant 32  
*Meotica* Mulsant & Rey 53  
 Meoticae 53  
 MEOTICINA 53  
 Mesoporinae 53  
 MESOPORINI 53  
*Mesoporus* Cameron 53  
*Mestogaster* Schmidt-Göbel 44  
 Mestogastrina 44  
*Metopias* Gory 37  
 METOPIASINI 37  
 Metopiini 37  
 Metoponci 66  
*Metoponcus* Kraatz 66  
*Metopsia* Wollaston 63  
 Metopsidinae 63  
 Metopsiinae 63  
 METROTYPHLINI 57  
*Metrotyphlus* Coiffait 57  
*Micragyrtes* Champion 58  
 Micragyrtini 58  
*Micralymma* Westwood 58  
 Micralymmates 58  
 MICRALYMMINI 58  
 MICROCEROXENINA 48  
*Microceroxenus* Kistner 48  
 Microglossina 54  
*Microglotta* Kraatz 53, 54  
 Microglottae 53  
 Micropeplida 57  
 MICROPEPLINAE 57  
*Micropeplus* Latreille 57  
*Microsilpha* Broun 58  
 Microsilphinae 58  
 MICROSILPHINI 58  
*Mimanomma* Wasmann 53

Mimanommatinae 53  
 MIMANOMMATINI 53  
 MIMECITINA 52  
*Mimeciton* Wasmann 52  
 Mimecitonini 52  
*Mimonilla* Wasmann 52  
 Mimonillae 52  
 MIMONILLINA 52  
 Mirini 41  
*Miroclaviger* Wasmann 42  
 Miroclavigerini 42  
*Mirus* Saulcy 41  
*Mitracephala* Raffray 38  
 Mitracephalini 38  
 MITRAMETOPINA 38  
*Mitrametopus* Raffray 38  
 Mycetoporides 66  
 Mycetoporiini 66  
 Mycetoporina 66  
 MYCETOPORINI 66  
*Mycetoporus* Mannerheim 66  
*Mycetoporus* of Thomson 66  
*Myllaena* Erichson 53  
 MYLLAENINI 53  
 Myloechina 36  
*Myloechus* Latreille 36  
 Myrméciaes 51  
*Myrmedonia* Erichson 52  
 Myrmedoniides 52  
 MYRMEDONIINA 52  
 Myrmedoniinea 52  
 Myrmetes Marseul 31  
 Myrmetini 31  
*Myrmoecia* Mulsant & Rey 51

*Nanoglossa* Fauvel 51  
 Nanoglossae 51  
*Nanosella* Motschulsky 45  
 NANOSELLINAE 45  
 NASUTIPHILINA 48  
*Nasutiphilus* Kistner 48  
*Nasutitella* Pasteels 48  
 NASUTITELLINA 48  
 NATYPLEURINA 41  
*Natypleurus* Newton & Thayer 41  
 Necrodeidae 46  
*Necrodes* Leach 46  
 Necrodini 46  
 Necrophilidae 67  
 Necrophilini 33  
*Necrophilus* Latreille 33  
 Necrophoridae 46  
 NEMADINA 34  
 Nemadinae 34  
*Nemadus* Thomson 34  
 Nematoscelini 51  
*Nematoscelis* Wollaston 51  
 Neoceratopsini 42  
*Neoceratopsis* Jeannel 42  
 Neocerina 42  
 Neocerini 42  
*Neocerus* Wasmann 42  
 NEOPELATOPINI 34  
*Neopelatops* Jeannel 34  
 Neophoni 57

NEOPHONINAE 57  
*Neophonus* Fauvel 57  
 NEOTYPHLINI 57  
*Neotyphlus* Coiffait 57  
*Nephanes* Thomson 44  
*Nephanini* 44  
 NESONEINI 63  
*Nesoneus* Bernhauer 63  
*Neuglenes* Thomson 45  
*Neuglenini* 45  
*Neuraphini* 46  
*Nevrappes* Thomson 46  
 NICROPHORINAE 46  
*Nicrophorini* 46  
*Nicrophorus* Fabricius 46  
*Niponiidae* 31  
 NIPONIINAE 31  
*Niponius* Lewis 31  
*Nordenskiöldiini* 56  
*Nordenskiöldia* Sahlberg 56  
 NORDENSKIÖLDIINI 56

*Ocalea* Erichson 53  
*Ocaleides* 53  
*Ochtebiidae* 34  
 OCHTHEBIINAE 34  
*Ochthebius* Leach 34  
*Octomicrini* 39  
*Octomicrus* Schaufuss 39  
*Ocypina* 65  
*Ocypus* Leach 65  
*Ocyusa* Kraatz 53  
*Ocyusae* 53  
*Ocyusates* 53  
 OCYUSINA 53  
 ODONTALGINI 43  
*Odontalgus* Raffray 43  
*Oligota* Mannerheim 51  
*Oligotides* 51  
*Oligotinea* 51  
*Olisthaerina* 57  
 OLISTHAERINAE 57  
*Olisthaerus* Dejean 57  
*Omaliidae* 57  
*Omaliides* 57  
 OMALIINAE 57  
 OMALIINI 58  
*Omalius* Gravenhorst 57  
*Omaliodes* Erichson 30  
 OMALODINI 30  
 OMICRINI 32  
*Omicrus* Sharp 32  
*Onthophilidae* 30  
*Onthophilina* 30  
 ONTHOPHILINAE 30  
*Onthophilus* Leach 30  
 OOCYCLINI 83  
*Ophioglossa* Fauvel 48  
*Ophioglossae* 48  
*Opresini* 45  
*Opresus* Casey 45  
*Oriotini* 35  
 ORITOCATOPINI 35  
*Oritocatops* Jeannel 35  
*Oropygiina* 37

*Orropygia* Raffray 37  
*Oryotus* Miller 35  
 OSORIINA 59  
 OSORIINAE 59  
 OSORIINI 59  
*Osorini* 59  
*Osorius* Latreille 59  
*Othiides* 64  
 OTHIINI 64  
*Othius* Stephens 64  
*Oxypoda* Mannerheim 53  
*Oxypodides* 53  
 OXYPODINA 53  
*Oxypodinea* 53  
 OXYPODINI 53  
 OXYPODININA 51  
*Oxypodinini* 51  
*Oxypodinus* Bernhauer 51  
*Oxyporidae* 59  
 OXYPORINAE 59  
*Oxyporini* 59  
*Oxyporus* Fabricius 59  
*Oxytelidae* 59  
*Oxytelides* 59  
 OXYTELINAE 59  
 OXYTELINI 60  
*Oxytelus* Gravenhorst 59

*Pachygastroides* Leleup 43  
 PACHYGASTRODINI 43  
*Pachyglossa* Fauvel 54  
*Pachyglossini* 54  
*Paederi* 60  
*Paederidae* 60  
 PAEDERINA 62  
 PAEDERINAE 60  
 PAEDERINI 60  
*Paederus* Fabricius 60  
*Pagla* Blackwelder 54  
 PAGLINI 54  
 PANAPHANTINA 38  
*Panaphantus* Kiesenwetter 38  
 PARACATOPINA 34  
*Paracatopini* 34  
*Paracatops* Portevin 34  
*Paradoxenus* Bruch 54  
 PARADOXENUSINI 54  
*Paralispini* 59  
*Paralispinus* Bernhauer 59  
 PAROMALINI 29  
*Paromalus* Erichson 29  
*Parosorii* 59  
 PAROSORIINA 59  
*Parosorius* Bernhauer 59  
*Pediculota* Adám 54  
 PEDICULOTINI 54  
*Perinthis* 55  
 PERINTHINA 55  
*Perinthus* Casey 55  
 PETANOPINI 43  
*Petanops* Jeannel 43  
 PHALEPSINI 44  
*Phalepsus* Westwood 44  
*Philacamatini* 49  
*Philacamatus* Bruch 49

*Philhydrates* 32  
*Philonthidae* 65  
 PHILONTHINA 65  
*Philonthini* 65  
*Philonthus* Curtis 65  
*Philoterme* Kraatz 54  
 PHILOTERMITINI 54  
*Philydrus* Solier 32  
*Phléobiens* 63  
*Phloeobiinae* 63  
*Phloeobium* of Erichson 63  
*Phloeocharina* 62  
 PHLOEOCHARINAE 62  
*Phloeocharini* 62  
*Phloeocharis* Mannerheim 62  
*Phloeopora* Erichson 54  
*Phloeoporides* 54  
 PHLOEOPORINA 54  
*Phloeoporini* 54  
 PHOLEUINA 35  
*Pholeuon* Hampe 35  
*Pholeuones* 35  
*Pholeuonina* 35  
*Pholidiens* 60  
*Pholidini* 60  
*Pholidus* Mulsant & Rey 60  
 PHTEGNOMINA 38  
*Phtegnomini* 38  
*Phtegnomus* Raffray 38  
*Phyllodinarda* Wasmann 54  
 PHYLLODINARDINI 54  
*Physognathites* 64  
*Physognathus* Solier 64  
*Phytosides* 54  
 PHYTOSINI 54  
*Phytosus* Curtis 54  
 PIESTINAE 62  
*Piestini* 62  
*Piestus* Gravenhorst 62  
*Pinodytes* Horn 34  
*Pinodytini* 34  
 PINOPHILINA 62  
 PINOPHILINI 62  
*Pinophilini* formes 62  
*Pinophilus* Gravenhorst 62  
*Piochardia* Heyden 47  
*Piochardiae* 47  
*Placusa* Erichson 54  
*Placusae* 54  
*Placusates* 54  
 PLACUSINI 54  
*Plagiarthrina* Keys 47  
*Plagiarthrini* 47  
*Planeustomites* 60  
*Planeustomus* Jacquelin du Val 60  
*Plathisterinae* 29  
*Platycholei* 35  
 PLATYCHOLEINA 35  
*Platycholeus* Horn 35  
*Platycnemidiformes* 65  
*Platycnemus* Nordmann 65  
*Platyprosoparia* 64  
*Platyprosopina* 64  
*Platyprosopinae* 64  
 PLATYPROSOPINI 64  
*Platyprosopini* 65



*Platyprosopus* Mannerheim 64, 65  
 Platypsyllidae 36, 37  
 PLATYPHYLLINAE 36  
*Platypsyllus* Ritsema 36, 37  
*Platysoma* Leach 30  
 PLATYSOMATINI 30  
 Platysomini 30  
 Plaumanniini 46  
*Plaumanniola* Costa Lima 46  
 Plaumanniolinae 46  
 PLAUMANNIOLINI 46  
 PLEGADERINI 31  
*Plegaderus* Erichson 31  
 Poduroidea 55  
*Poduroides* Mann 55  
 Poederidae 60  
 Polyodontides 62  
 Polyodontidos 62  
*Polyodontus* Solier 62  
 Procirri 62  
 PROCIRRINA 62  
*Procirrus* Latreille 62  
 Prognathaires 62  
 Prognathites 62  
*Prognathus* Berthold 62  
*Pronomaea* Erichson 54  
 PRONOMAEINI 54  
 Pronoméates 54  
 Proteinina 63  
 PROTEININAE 63  
 PROTEININI 63  
*Proteinus* Latreille 63  
 PROTERINI 41  
 PROTEROMORPHI 41  
*Proterus* Raffray 41  
 PROTOSTERNINI 83  
 PSELAPHIDAE 37  
 Pselaphidea 37  
 Pselaphides 37  
 Pselaphii 37  
 PSELAPHINAE 43  
 PSELAPHINI 44  
 PSELAPHOMORPHI 44  
 Pselaphomorphi 37  
*Pselaphus* Herbst 37  
 PSELAPTINA 40  
*Pselaptus* LeConte 40  
*Pseudoliodes* Portevin 36  
 PSEUDOLIODINI 36  
 Pseudoperinthinae 54  
 PSEUDOPERINTHINI 54  
*Pseudoperinthus* Wasmann 54  
 PSEUDOPSINAE 63  
 Pseudopsini 63  
*Pseudopsis* Newman 63  
 Ptenidiini 45  
*Ptenidius* Erichson 45  
*Pteracmes* Raffray 38  
 PTERACMINI 38  
*Pteroloma* Gyllenhal 33  
 PTEROLOMATINI 33  
 Pterolomini 33  
 Pteroniinae 63  
*Pteronius* Blackwelder 63  
 PTILIIDAE 44  
 PTILIINAE 45

Ptilina 44  
*Ptilium* Gyllenhal 44  
*Ptinella* Motschulsky 45  
 Ptinellini 45  
 PTOMAPHAGINA 36  
 PTOMAPHAGINI 36  
 PTOMAPHAGININA 36  
 Ptomaphaginini 36  
*Ptomaphagus* Portevin 36  
*Ptomaphagus* Illiger 36  
*Pulicomorpha* Mann 49  
 Pulicomorphinae 49  
 Pulicomorphini 49  
 PYGOSTENINI 54  
*Pygostenus* Kraatz 54  
 PYGOXYINI 41  
*Pygoxyon* Reitter 41  
 PYXIDICERINA 39  
 Pyxidicerini 39  
*Pyxidicerus* Motschulsky 39

Quediides 65  
 Quediiformes 65  
 QUEDIINA 65  
*Quedius* Stephens 65

*Radama* Raffray 42  
 Radamini 42  
*Raffrayia* Reitter 38  
 RAFFRAYIINI 38  
 Raffrayina 38  
*Ranavala* Raffray 38  
 Ranavalini 38  
*Reichenbachia* Leach 40  
 Reichenbachina 40  
 Rémates 65  
*Remus* of Thomson 65  
 RHEXIINA 39  
 Rhexini 39  
*Rhexius* LeConte 39  
 Rhinoscepsii 38  
 RHINOSCEPSINA 38  
*Rhinoscepsis* LeConte 38  
 Rhopalogastra 48  
*Rhopalogastrum* Bernhauer 48  
 Rugilina 62  
*Rugilus* Leach 62  
 RYGMODINI 32  
 Rygmodini 33  
*Rygmodes* White 32, 33

*Saphoglossa* Sharp 51  
 Saphoglossae 51  
 SAPHOGLOSSINA 51  
 Saprinides 30  
 Saprinii 30  
 SAPRININAE 31  
 Saprinites 30  
 SAPRINOMORPHAE 30  
*Saprinus* Erichson 30  
*Scaphicoma* Motschulsky 64  
 Scaphicomitae 64  
 SCAPHIDIINA 63

SCAPHIDIINAE 63  
 SCAPHIDIINI 63  
 Scaphidilia 63  
*Scaphidium* Olivier 63  
 SCAPHIINA 64  
 Scaphiitae 64  
*Scaphisoma* Leach 64  
 SCAPHISOMATINA 64  
 SCAPHISOMATINI 64  
 Scaphisomidae 64  
 Scaphisomini 64  
*Scaphium* Kirby 64  
 SCEPTOBIINI 54  
*Sceptobius* Sharp 54  
 SCHISTODACTYLINI 43  
*Schistodactylus* Raffray 43  
*Schistogenia* Kraatz 48  
 Schistogeniae 48  
 SCHISTOGENIINA 48  
 Schizelythrae 55  
 Schizelythrinae 55  
*Schizelythron* Kemner 55  
 Sciacharini 46  
*Sciacharis* Broun 46  
*Sciatrophes* Blackburn 64  
 Sciatrophitae 64  
 Scolytini 30  
*Scolytus* Müller 30  
 SCOPAEINA 62  
*Scopaeus* Erichson 62  
 Scopéates 62  
 SCOTOCRYPTINI 36  
*Scotocryptus* Girard 36  
*Scotodytes* Saulcy 62  
 Scotodytidae 62  
 SCYDMAENIDAE 45  
 Scydmaenides 45  
 SCYDMAENINAE 45  
 SCYDMAENINI 46  
 Scydmaenini 45  
*Scydmaenus* Latreille 45  
*Scydmaenus* of Schaum 45  
 Siagoniini 63  
*Siagonium* Kirby & Spence 63, 66  
*Siamites* Franz 46  
 SIAMITINI 46  
*Silpha* Linnaeus 46  
 Silphales 46  
 SILPHIDAE 46  
 SILPHINAE 46  
*Silusa* Erichson 51  
 Silusae 51  
 SILUSINA 51  
 Simini 41  
*Simus* Raffray 41  
*Sipalia* Mulsant & Rey 51  
 Sipaliae 51  
 SKATITOXENINI 55  
*Skatitoxenus* Kistner & Pasteels 55  
*Sogda* Lopatin 36  
 Sogdiidae 36  
 SOGDINA 36  
 SOGDINI 36  
 SOLIERIINAE 64  
*Solierius* Bernhauer 64  
*Somatipion* Schaufuss 43

- SOMATIPIONINI 43  
*Spelaebates* Müller 35  
 SPELAEOBATINA 35  
*Speleobama* Park 42  
 SPELEOBAMINI 42  
 SPERCHEINAE 32  
*Spercheini* 32  
*Spercheus* Kugelann 32  
 SPERCHOPSINI 83  
 SPHAERIDIINAE 32  
 SPHAERIDIINI 33  
*Sphaeridiota* 32  
*Sphaeridium* Fabricius 32  
*Sphaerites* Duftschmid 33  
*Sphaeritida* 33  
 SPHAERITIDAE 33  
*Sphaeronia* 61  
*Sphaeronum* Sharp 61  
*Sphuridaethes* Pace 48  
 SPHURIDAETHINA 48  
*Stagobiinae* 35  
*Stagobius* Schiödte 35  
*Stamnodes* 62  
*Stamnodes* Sharp 62  
*Staphylininae* 46  
 STAPHYLINIDAE 46  
 STAPHYLINIFORMIA 29  
*Staphyliniformia* 46  
 STAPHYLININA 65  
 STAPHYLININAE 64  
 STAPHYLININI 65  
 STAPHYLINOIDEA 33  
*Staphylinoidea* 46  
*Staphylinus* Linnaeus 46  
*Staphylinus* of Latreille 65  
 STENAESTHETINI 56  
*Stenaesthetus* Sharp 56  
*Stenichnini* 45  
*Stenichnus* Thomson 45  
*Stenidae* 66  
*Stenides* 66  
 STENINAE 66  
*Stenus* Latreille 66  
*Stilici* 62  
 STILICINA 62  
*Stilicopses* 62  
 STILICOPSINA 62  
*Stilicopsis* Sachse 62  
*Stilicus* Berthold 62  
 STILIPALPINA 37  
*Stilipalpus* Jeannel 37  
*Strigota* Casey 48  
*Strigotae* 48  
 STRIGOTINA 48  
*Stylopodinae* 57  
*Stylopodus* Benick 57  
*Suniina* 61  
*Sunius* of Erichson 61  
 SYMMIXINI 66  
*Symmixus* Bernhauer 66  
*Sympolemon* Wasmann 54  
*Sympolemonini* 54  
 SYNDICINI 46  
*Syndicus* Motschulsky 46  
*Syntelia* Westwood 33  
 SYNTELIIDAE 33
- Syntomiinae 60  
*Syntomium* Curtis 60
- Tachiina 67  
 Tachinidae 66  
*Tachinides* 67  
*Tachinini* 67  
*Tachinus* Gravenhorst 67  
 Tachyporidae 66  
 TACHYPORINAE 66  
 TACHYPORINI 66  
*Tachyporiniiformes* 66  
*Tachyporus* Gravenhorst 66  
*Tachyusa* Erichson 54  
*Tachyusides* 54  
 TACHYUSINA 54  
*Tamotini* 56  
*Tamotus* Schaufuss 56, 60  
*Tanygnathini* 65, 66  
 TANYGNATHININA 65  
*Tanygnathinini* 65  
*Tanygnathinus* Reitter 65  
*Tanygnathus* Erichson 66  
*Tanypleurini* 41  
*Tanypleurus* Raffray 41  
*Taxicera* Mulsant & Rey 48  
 TAXICERINA 48  
*Teretriinae* 31  
 TERETRIINI 31  
*Teretrius* Erichson 31  
*Termitella* Wasmann 49  
*Termitellici* 49  
*Termitochara* Wasmann 48  
 TERMITOCHARINA 48  
 TERMITOCUPIDINA 48  
*Termitocupidus* Jacobson et al. 48  
*Termitodiscinae* 55  
 TERMITODISCINI 55  
*Termitodiscus* Wasmann 55  
*Termitogaster* Casey 49  
*Termitogastri* 49  
*Termitogastrici* 49  
 TERMITOGASTRINA 49  
*Termitohospes* Seevers 55  
*Termitohospini* 55  
 TERMITOHOSPITINA 55  
 TERMITOHOSPITINI 55  
 TERMITOICEINA 49  
*Termitoiceus* Silvestri 49  
*Termitomimini* 48  
*Termitomimus* Trägårdh 48  
 TERMITONANNINA 55  
 TERMITONANNINI 55  
*Termitonannus* Wasmann 55  
*Termitonda* Seevers 52  
 TERMITONDINA 52  
*Termitopaedia* Wasmann 55  
 TERMITOPAEDIINI 55  
 TERMITOPITHINA 49  
*Termitopithus* Seevers 49  
 TERMITOPTOCHINA 49  
*Termitoptochini* 49  
*Termitoptochus* Silvestri 49  
 TERMITOSPECTRINA 55  
*Termitospectrum* Mann 55
- TERMITOTELINA 48  
*Termitotelus* Wasmann 48  
*Termitozyras* Seevers 52  
 TERMITOZYRINA 52  
*Termitusa* Wasmann 55  
*Termitusae* 55  
 TERMITUSINA 55  
 TERMITUSINI 55  
*Tetradeli* 59  
 TETRADELINI 59  
*Tetradelus* Fauvel 59  
*Tetradonia* Wasmann 52  
*Tetradoniae* 52  
*Thamiaraea* Thomson 48  
 THAMIARAENA 48  
*Thamiaraeni* 48  
*Thecturota* Casey 51  
*Thecturotae* 51  
*Theocerina* 42  
*Theocerini* 42  
*Theocerus* Raffray 42  
*Thinobiidae* 60  
*Thinobiina* 60  
*Thinobius* Kiesenwetter 60  
*Thinopininae* 65  
*Thinopinus* LeConte 65  
*Thoracophori* 59  
 THORACOPHORINA 59  
*Thoracophorinae* 59  
 THORACOPHORINI 59  
*Thoracophorus* Motschulsky 59  
*Thysdariini* 42  
*Thysdarius* Fairmaire 42  
 TIMEPARTHENINA 49  
*Timeparthenini* 49  
*Timeparthenus* Silvestri 49  
 TIRACERINI 42  
*Tiracerus* Besuchet 42  
 TMESIPHORINI 43  
*Tmesiphorus* LeConte 43  
 TORMISSINI 83  
 TOXIDIINI 64  
*Toxidium* LeConte 64  
*Toxoderi* 60  
*Toxoderus* Fauvel 60  
*Trabisina* 37  
*Trabisus* Raffray 37  
*Triacri* 66  
 TRIACRINA 66  
*Triacrus* Nordmann 66  
*Triarthriina* 36  
 TRIARTHRIINA 36  
*Triarthrini* 36  
*Triarthron* Märkel 36  
 TRIBALINAE 30  
*Tribalini* 30  
*Tribalus* Erichson 30  
*Trichomicra* Brundin 47  
*Trichomicrina* 47  
 TRICHONYCHINI 41  
*Trichonycina* 41  
*Trichonyides* 41  
*Trichonyini* 41  
*Trichonyx* Chaudoir 41  
*Trichophya* Mannerheim 67  
*Trichophyina* 67

TRICHOPHYINAE 67  
*Trichopsenii* 55  
*Trichopseniinae* 55  
 TRICHOPSENIINI 55  
*Trichopsenius* Horn 55  
*Trichopterygia* 44  
*Trichopteryx* Kirby 44  
*Trigonobregma* Scheerpeltz 60  
*Trigonobregmini* 60  
*Trigonuri* 67  
*Trigonurides* 67  
 TRIGONURINAE 67  
*Trigonurus* Mulsant 67  
*Trilobitideidae* 55  
 TRILOBITIDEINI 55  
*Trilobitideus* Raffray 55  
*Trimii* 38  
 TRIMIINA 38  
*Trimiodytes* Raffray 38  
 TRIMIODYTINA 38  
*Trimium* Aubé 38  
 TRISIGNINA 39  
*Trisignis* Park & Schuster 39  
*Trogaster* Sharp 38  
 TROGASTRINA 39

TROGASTRINI 38  
*Trogophléaires* 60  
*Trogophloeina* 60  
*Trogophloeus* Mannerheim 60  
*Trypanaeina* 31  
 TRYPANAEINAE 31  
*Trypanaeus* Eschscholtz 31  
*Trypanéens* 31  
 TRYPETICINAE 31  
*Trypeticus* Marseul 31  
*Tryponaeinae* 31  
 TYCHINI 42  
 TYCHOMORPHI 42  
*Tychus* Leach 42  
*Tyrides* 43  
*Tyrina* 43  
 TYRINI 43  
*Tyrus* Aubé 43

*Valda* Casey 41  
*Valdiini* 41  
 VALDINI 41  
 VATESINI 67  
*Vatesus* Sharp 67

XANTHOLININI 66  
*Xantholinus* Dejean 66  
 XANTHOPYGINA 66  
*Xanthopygus* Kraatz 66  
*Xenaster* Bierig 62  
*Xenasteres* 62  
 XENOBYTHINA 41  
*Xenobythus* Peyerimhoff 41  
*Xenocephalini* 67  
*Xenocephalus* Wasmann 67  
*Xenodusa* Wasmann 52  
*Xenodusae* 52  
*Xenota* Mulsant & Rey 47  
*Xenotae* 47

*Zethini* 39  
*Zethopsina* 39  
*Zethopsus* Reitter 39  
*Zethus* Schaufuss 39  
*Zyras* Stephens 52  
*Zyrasini* 52  
*Zyrini* 52